RG104 Entry 235

Volume 405

January 2, 1914 – December 30, 1914

Miscellaneous Correspondence

Press copies of letters and telegrams sent from U.S. Mint headquarters to various official and individual recipients.

This volume contains extracts of correspondence, but excludes routine bullion fund, transfer, and similar documents.

Text quality ranges from good to extremely faint. Tight binding also limits visability of the left side of some documents. Pages were scanned using a white back-up sheet to improve legibility.

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT

Records of the Bureau of the Mint
Correspondence

LETTERS SENT, 1873-1917

Vol. 405 of 600

NC-152, Entry 235

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 2, 1914.

Miss Willie Vaughn,
R. R. 5,
Griffin, Georgia.

Madam:

If you have either gold or silver to sell you are advised to send it to the United States Assay Office, New York. They will pay you $20.67 for the actual gold and a price, depending upon the market quotation, for the actual silver, but a fixed charge for the melting and suitable refining charges will be deducted from the gross value of the gold and silver. It would be cheaper for you to send the gold and silver together as a single deposit.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

January 2, 1915.

To America Smelting & Refining Co.,

165 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR.....

2--6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 3, 1914.

The A. S. Abell Co., Publishers,
(Editor of "Ancra" in The Sun),
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

In reply to yur inquiry of the 2nd instant I have to state that a pond of pure gold is worth $301.46, which is also its coining value.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

By

January 3, 1914.

Mr. Stanley Howell,
Bear Lake State Bank,
Paris, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th ultimo, addressed to me as President of the Commercial National Bank, has been forwarded to me here. I retired from the bank at the time of its consolidation with the Continental National Bank.

Responding to your request I am sending you under another cover the two speeches to which you refer, and one or two other articles on the same subject.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 3, 1913.

Hon. W. E. Cox,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Cox:

Your note of the 2nd instant addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, enclosing a letter from a constituent asking for the names of parties who deal in old coins, has been referred to this Bureau. We get many such letters and get into no little trouble in our efforts to give the desired information, as, unless we name all of the coin dealers in the United States the ones omitted are sure to make complaint. However, for your information I am giving a few names below:

Thomas L. Elder, 32 E. 23rd Street, New York.
Henry Chapman, Jr., 1346 Pine Street, Philadelphia.
Scott Coin and Stamp Co., New York City.
Lyman H. Low, New Rochelle, N. Y.
J. W. Scott Co., 57 John St., New York.
Ben G. Green, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 3, 1914.

Mr. Walter G. Newman,
Gold Hill Consolidated Company,
Salisbury, North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 31st ultimo is at hand. It is impracticable for our man to be there on Monday, but if nothing occurs to prevent he will leave here Monday night, reaching there on Tuesday.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,

1914.

L. Leadbeater & Sons, January 3 4.

Alexandria, Va.

Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Powdered Cryolite	25 lbs	12½¢	3 13

3 13

Director of the Mint.

January 5, 1914.

The Chief,
Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $372.65, covering the cost of manufacturing 1,000 Good Conduct medals.

I beg to request that this account be referred to the proper accounting officer for the necessary transfer settlement, and that the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia be credited as follows:-

Wages of Workmen, 1914, ------	$278.69	
Contingent Expenses ------1914--	93.96	$372.65

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 5, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two vouchers against The Post Office Department, amounting to $120 and $240, for the manufacture of twelve 2¢ stamped envelope dies and eighteen 2¢ and six 1¢ Huckins dies,

I will thank you to cause these accounts to be referred to the proper accounting officer with the request that the necessary transfer settlement be made, crediting the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen ---------		$113.20
Contingent Expenses -----	6.80	$120.00
Wages of Workmen ---------	226.92	
Contingent Expenses -----	13.08	$240.00

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1914.

Mr. F. E. Vosburg,
Bolivar, New York.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of recent date I beg to advise you that gold scrap will be purchased in lots of $100 in value and over at the United States Assay Office, New York, N. Y., and the value remitted to you by check, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Gold 1000 fine is worth $20.67 per ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 3, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In confirming the telegram sent you on the 2nd instant, accepting your offer of silver, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive from you 100,000 ounces of fine silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5765 per ounce for the silver 1000 fine contained.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen;

Responding to your request I beg t o advise you that 100,000 ounces of silver were purchased on the 2nd instant for delivert at the U. S. Mint, Denver, at the rate of $0.5765 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two requests for copies of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1916.

Mr. John J. Marshall,
716 Dolores Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th ultimo is at hand. The statements made to you by the Civil Service Commission relative to the calling off of the proposed Civil Service examination for Superintendent of Machinery at Philadelphia are entirely correct. We re-considered the proposal to hold such an examination in order to consider the promotion of the foreman of the machine shop to that position.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1915.

Honorable Frank Clark,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Clark:

Responding to your letter of the 31st ultimo I would say that we have no gold dollar pieces in the mints. There are a considerable number of gold dollars of the special commemorative coinage for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition still held out at St. Louis, as I understand, in one of the banks there. These dollars you may remember bear in part the portrait of Jefferson and in part the portrait of President McKinley. They were given at their face value as a part of the appropriation voted by Congress in aid of the Exposition, and a considerable portion of the issue was sold at $2 each. None, I believe, have been sold for less than this. There has been some talk of turning them back into the Treasury, but I do not think it has been done as yet. Mr. David R. Francis of St. Louis, who was President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, would doubtless know about them. It has been a problem whether these pieces should be melted down, put into the Treasury reserve or offered for sale at $2 each. The Exposition people have contended that as a matter of good faith toward those who paid $2 each for them they should not be disposed of for less than that price.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Drane,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Drane:

Your letter of the 29th ultimo is at hand. A search of the Assay Office records in our possession does not throw any light upon the deposit made by the J. M. Carson Company about which there has been recent correspondence. We are absolutely without a clew and wholly at a loss to know how to account for the disposition of the deposit unless we assume that it was included in the sweeps bar. It occurs to me that perhaps you had better take this matter up yourself with the J. M. Carson Company, and see if you can adjust it to their satisfaction. Apparently the deposit was considerably less than $20. Perhaps you can conveniently discuss the subject with the party over the telephone and arrive at an amicable adjustment. Please let me hear from you further about it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 5, 1914.

C. B. Richards & Co.,
#31 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing to you two forms in blank issued by the Treasury Department and used throughout the entire service for the purpose you desire, i.e. Authority to indorse Mint receipts, Warrants, Checks and Drafts.

The New York assay office has these Forms in stock and no doubt would have furnished you a copy upon request for the same.

I am returning your "Power of Attorney" Form.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 5, 1914.

John McLeish, Esq.,
Chief of Division of Mineral Resources
and Statistics (Mines Branch),
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kindness in furnishing the information desired by this Bureau regarding the production of gold and silver in Canada for the twelve months ending December, 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Mr. Jacob H. Rudy,
Danville, Montour Co., Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date I beg to advise you that we have no information relative to the volume of business done or the amount of ore produced by the Consolidated Alaskan Company of Chicago.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Mr. T. Louis Comparette,
Curator, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Comparette:

Will you please advise me if the Quarter Dollar of the coinage of 1806 commands a premium from coin dealers. I would be glad to hear from you at your early convenience in order that I may make reply to an enquiry about coins of this issue. The pieces is said to be in good condition.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 6, 1914.

Mr. George W. Miner,
Westfield High School, (Box 65),
Westfield, Mass.

Sir:

Your letter to the Department of Commerce has been referred to this Bureau. In reply thereto I take pleasure in enclosing to you, in tabulated form, the figures showing the production of gold and silver in the World for 1911, and in the United States for 1912, also a preliminary estimate for 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a bid at 2 p. m., Friday, January 9th, 1914, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a bid at 2 p. m., Friday, January 9, 1914, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of silver at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 6, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a bid at 2 p. m., Friday, January 9, 1914, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a proposal at 2 p. m., Friday, January 9, 1914, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Honorable John Barrett,
Director, Pan American Union,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

This Bureau has failed to receive through the American Minister at Chile any answers to its interrogatories relative to monetary affairs for the year 1912. We are just closing our table for Monetary Stocks, and would like very much to have a trustworthy statement or estimate upon the gold holdings of the public treasury and banks of that country at the close of the year 1912. If you can give us anything in the next few days we will be greatly obliged.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Mr. E. T. Conkling
1021 Elm Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo I beg to say that the number of five-cent pieces coined in 1883 without the word "Cents" was 5,482,489.

The Government pays no premium upon any issue of coins.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Hon. Frank A. Leach,
2015 Oaklnad Avenue,
Piedmont, Oakland, Cal.

Dear Mr. Leach:

Your letter of December 26th is at hand. If you prefer to turn in the money referred to through the Bureau it can be done this way. On the whole, however, inasmuch as it relates to the affairs of the Mint, and as there is some knowledge of it in the Mint, it seems to me that it would be better for you to make a full record of it in the books of the Mint. Your letter to me several months ago before your retirement as Superintendent of the Mint, and your discussion of the subject with Mr. Hawkins, Chief Clerk, furnish ample evidence of your intention in regard to it. My own judgment about it, therefore, would be that you had best take up the matter with Mr. Hawkins, explain the entire case to Mr. Shanahan, and take a supplemental receipt from him. If the officers or employes of the Mint discuss the subject it may become a matter of gossip, and there would be no knowledge of your having turned over the funds, or proof upon the books of the Mint. However, if you prefer to send the money to the Bureau you can do so, and a certificate of deposit will be issued to you.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Mr. Leonard P. Morgan,
2003 Pine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Your's of the 6th instant is at hand. I think you would make a good member of the commission. I have not yet had a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, and action awaits the return of the President from the South. Whether it is practicable to name you or not will depend upon the number of personal selections which the Secretary of the Treasury and the President may desire to make.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Mr. J. S. Bradley,
253 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 7th instant I would say that coins mutilated in the manner you describe are not legal tender, and if passed with an intent to defraud the act would be a violation of law. The question of intent would be one for the courts to decide.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

The William B. Dana Company,
Commercial & Financial Chronicle,
138 Front Street,
New York.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your letter of the 6th instant I am enclosing herewith a copy of this Bureau's final estimate upon the production of gold and silver in the world during the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Messrs. Samuel Mundheim & Co.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of December 29th, 1913, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, was referred to this Bureau and the matter has received consideration. It appears that your deposits at the Philadelphia Mint during 1912 and 1913 were as follows:-

Date	Weight before melting.	Weight after melting.	Value.
May 31, 1912	24.00	18.92	$292.55
Dec. 20,1912	14.00	12.34	191.81
June 18,1913	19.00	16.30	252.77
Dec. 16,1913	7.00	5.53	84.97

There are three employes in the receiving room of the Mint and never less than two on duty. All deposits are weighed and checked by at least two. These men are old employes of the service, and we have had no reason ~~heretofore~~ to doubt their honesty, and incline to the opinion that you must be mistaken as to the amount of the gold lest forwarded.

In this connection I do not understand why you should send your deposits to Philadelphia when they would be received on the same terms at the United States Assay Office, New York City, and weighed in your presence.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Hon. George C. Perkins,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

Responding to your request of the 6th instant I am enclosing herewith a statement of the production of gold, silver and copper in California from 1893 to 1913 inclusive.

As to copper the last two years are estimated from the production of 1911.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Marshall Winchester & Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your request of the 6th instant I have asked the Comptroller of the Currency to send you a copy of his 1912 Report in which you will find, beginning on page 112, a statement of the amount of national bank notes outstanding in October of each year since the statement was established. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the abstract of bank reports for October 21, 1913, which will bring the information down to last year.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Mrs. Elizabeth Masterson,
535 East 24th St.,
New York City.

Madam:

Replying to yours of the 5th instant I beg to say that the United States Assay Office, Pine Street, New York, will buy your gold medal and pay its coinage value. The bullion value of the silver medals would be very small, and the Assay Office does not buy silver in such small amounts. Any jeweler would probably purchase them at approximately their value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

C. B. Richard & Co.,
31 and 33 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to yours of the 6th instant I beg to inquire whether your firm is organized or doing business under the banking laws of the State of New York, or whether you have filed with the Bank Department any statement showing the composition of your firm.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 7, 1914.

Hon. Luke Lea,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Lea:

Referring to a request dated January 6th from your Secretary for six copies of Document No. 2612, I regret to be obliged to say that we have no copies of this book for gratuitous distribution. They can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at $1 each.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Mr. C. Elofson,
Harvester Choral Society,
Harvester Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to advise you that gold coins of the denominations of half and quarter dollars were never issued by the United States or authorized by Congress.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Mr. Robert Harrington,
Inglewood,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Sir:

Your letter of the 1st instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau for consideration. The sizes and proportions, shape, weight, etc., of our coins are all fixed by law. The innovations you suggest are so radical that it does not seem probable that Congress would authorize them. The use of gold in our subsidiary coinage would add so much to the cost that this, in itself, would constitute a serious objection.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Mr. William A. Schenck,
United States Guarantee Company,
111 Broadway,
New York.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of December 31, 1913, relative to the bond of Michael A. Higgins, Watchman, U. S. Assay Office, New York, I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of that institution has concluded to require a bond from Mr. Higgins as watchman, and that employe will be directed to execute the same upon receipt of the necessary blank form from this office.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Mr. A. M. Lindenfelser,
74 Duane Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to say that we are not aware that the new Buffalo nickels have been counterfeited. A slight change in the original die was made last March in order to bring out the lettering "Five Cents" more distinctly.

The nickel coin is composed of 75% copper and 25% nickel. A slight variation in the annealing process sometimes brings out a copper tinge which does not ordinarily show.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
Curator, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith a batch of letters asking for information about old coins. It is my desire that all such letters shall have considerate treatment, and the writers given the information available, and that will will satisfy their inquiries. Of course, we want to avoid giving undue prominence to a certain few coin dealers by referring to them by name. You will know, however, how to deal with this phase of the correspondence.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

The Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your letters of December 18, 1913, and January 6, 1914, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, have been referred to this Bureau for reply, and I beg to advise you that Elias S. Powell, Watchman, New York Assay Office, will be directed to execute a bond as watchman as soon as the necessary form can be prepared for him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Honorable Thomas Sterling,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Sterling:

Responding to your request of the 6th instant I have taken pleasure in causing to be forwarded to Hon. H. L. Loucks, Watertown, So. Dakota, the Report of the Director of the Mint for the following years: 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912. My Loucks' name has been placed upon the permanent mailing list of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 8, 1914.

Mr. John Sexton,
659 North 16th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 31st instant I beg to say that if the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia sees no objection to your having access to the old files and records of the Institution, I shall be glad to approve of his action in granting the permission, but it will be impossible to make you any payment for work done upon them. All clerical work in the service must be done by the regular force of clerks or appointees from the Civil Service Register.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 6, 1914.

Mr. W. R. Ingalls,
Engineering & Mining Journal,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the Bureau's final figures upon the Production of Gold and Silver in the World during the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

January 9, 1914.

To American Smelting & Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR

2—6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

January 9, 1914.

To William M. Bovard,
4422 Dexter Street,
Roxborough, Penna.

Would you ~~xxxxxx~~ immediately accept temporary laboratory appointment here not exceeding six months one hundred dollars monthly. Professor Shinn can tell you nature of work.

Director of Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR.....
2—6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 9, 1914.

Mr. A. J. Matson
Bolivar, New York.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiries of the 7th instant numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 I beg to say that the coinage value per ounce of pure gold is $20.67+ per ounce; it makes no difference in the value for coinage purposes whether it is in the form of bars, finger rings, or other kinds of jewelry. There is, so far as we know, no "regular amount of alloy in jewelry." The present value of pure silver is approximately 58 cents per fine ounce; it is changing daily. The value of table ware, watch cases, and jewelry depends upon the amount of labor put upon them.

5. The Mint will pay gold coin for all of the gold offered at $20.67+ per fine ounce. Silver is purchased, from time to time as wanted, from the lowest bidder.

6. The system of Troy weights is used in weighing gold and silver.

7. There is no simple method for testing gold.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 9, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Gowdry,
Vermont Telephone and Telegraph Co.,
Montpelier, Vt.

Sir:

Responding to yours of the 4th instant I am sending you under another cover a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1911, in which you will find, beginning on page 46, a description of gold production and distribution for a term of years. This covers the ground more fully than anything else which has appeared in the Reports of this Bureau in recent years. I am also enclosing a copy of an article which appeared in the REVIEW OF REVIEWS about seven years ago.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 9, 1914.

My dear Mr. Rankin:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I would say that your description seems to answer in part to the United States gold dollar which was coined in 1864, but you do not state what the lettering is. The first gold dollar was coined in 1849, and answers in part your description. It has upon the obverse a head of Liberty surrounded by 13 stars, and with no lettering except the word "Liberty" which is inscribed on the diaden. I would say that this was the coin described were it not that such pieces were not coined in 1864.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. George C. Rankin,
Monmouth, Illinois.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 9, 1914.

Mr. Cuthbert Powell,
Insurance and Investment News,
Los Angeles, California.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 3rd instant I am enclosing herewith tables showing the final estimate of this Bureau on the production of gold in the world and in the several States of the United States in the calendar year 1912, and the Bureau's preliminary estimate for the world and for the United States in the year 1913.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 9, 1914.

Mr. E. Foster Bain,
Mining & Scientific Press,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Mr. Bain:

Your letter of the 3rd instant is at hand. I am sorry to learn that the telegram transmitting the figures of the United States production did not get through intact. I have looked up the copy as filed and find that it contained the Arizona silver product. I regret not to have been able to forward the figures earlier by mail, but you will appreciate that the date upon which we can close the table depends entirely upon our receipt of the replies to our interrogatories. We send out our inquiries about the first of December, asking that the producers base their reports upon eleven months production, with an estimate for the twelfth month.

I very much appreciate your friendly words of commendation. You know everybody likes to say "I told you so", and by way of indulging in this privilege I had reprinted an article which I wrote nearly seven years ago for the North American Review, for circulation among my friends. A copy is herewith enclosed.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 9, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my telegram of this day accepting your offer of silver I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive from you 100,000 ounces of fine silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5795 for the silver 1000 fine contained.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 9, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P.O.Box 1907,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request I beg to say that the silver purchased this day for the U. S. Mint, Denver, was bought at the rate of $0.5795 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

January 10, 1914.

To J. V. Nigrin,
1825 Blue Island Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Would you immediately accept temporary laboratory appointment here not exceeding six months one hundred dollars monthly.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES,
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR

2—6927 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

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January 10, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Drane,
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Drane:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to say that we are unable to find any statement of the weight of the deposit made by the J. M. Carson Company, about which we have been in correspondence.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 10, 1914.

The Chief
Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco covering the cost of manufacturing 36,000 pesos in 10 centavo pieces, the amount of the account being $1,080.00.

I beg to request that you cause this account to be placed in the hands of the proper accounting officers that the necessary transfer of funds may be effected, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at San Francisco as follows:-

Wages of Workmen ------	1914 -----	$720.00	
Contingent Expenses ---	1914 -----	360.00	$1,080.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 10, 1914.

The Secretary,

International Exchange Service.

Sir:

Will you please forward through the International Exchange Service the following:

Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, Fiscal Year 1912, to

Mr. D. Warnotte,

Chief of the Service of Documentation

Institute de Sociologie

Brussells, Belgium.

The Report is being forwarded to you under separate cover.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 10, 1914.

Honorable Charles S. Wilson,
Embassy of the United States of America,
St. Petersburg, Russia.

My dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th ultimo, and thank you for the article upon the Russian State Bank from the LONDON TIMES of December 15, which I had not seen.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Interrogatories for the year 1913, one of which will reach you later through the State Department. I am sending it now in order that it may be in your hands as soon as possible.

Some of the inquiries we would particularly like to have answered as fully as possible in this year's report.

1. It is desired that the amount of gold in the vaults of the Russian State Bank be clearly stated and distinguished from foreign credits. The last replies did not do this.

2. In answer to the inquiry as to the amount of gold and silver produced in the country the reply gave "the amount of gold and silver received from the refineries and from the shops of the Altai and from individuals." We were at a loss to know whether or not to treat this amount as the total production of the country. Is it the understanding in official circles, or among parties well informed, that all or practically all of the gold and silver produced in Russian territory is disposed of to the Government? If not, where is it disposed of? Will you kindly give us such obtainable information as will direct us in tracing the remainder of the product. All of it must go to reduction works and refineries, either in Russia or in some other country. If it is disposed of to private refineries in Russia can you obtain the desired information from those proprietaries? If it goes to private refineries in other countries is it practicable to learn from Customs Houses regarding the amount so disposed of, or can you give us the

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names of private establishments in other countries which receive it, in order that we may pursue our inquiries there. Russia is one of the most important gold producing countries in the world, and we are very anxious to have a correct account of its production. The amount of the gold output reported in answer to our interrogatories was for the calendar year 1911, $32,151,600, but for the year 1912 declined to $22,199,000. It seems improbable that there was, in fact, so great a falling off. We will greatly appreciate any help you can give us in this respect.

3. The Bureau has been endeavoring under great difficulty to arrive at an approximate estimate of the amount of gold and silver annually consumed in the industrial arts. There is much interest in the subject among authorities who consider it desirable to know to what extent the increasing production is absorbed in the industries, and how much is actually available for monetary uses. It has not been easy to obtain any information or even estimates on the subject, but interest is being gradually aroused. We would like to know as to Russia just what the law at present requires in the way of the stamping of jewelry, plate, etc., or, if it is not obligatory, to what extent it is practiced. If figures are available as to the amount of plate, jewelry, etc., stamped during the year, we would like to have an approximate estimate of the amount of old material contained therein. The object is to arrive approximately at the amount of new material or coin used for this purpose.

If official information is not to be had, it may be that private parties who have given attention to the subject may be able to give a credible answer. Whatever you can do to aid us in this inquiry will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 10, 1914.

Dr. William J. Bogardus,
81 Hudson Avenue,
Albany, N. Y.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to advise you that gold scrap will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York, in deposits of $100 in value and over, and paid for by check after the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes have been deducted.

There is no Mint in Washington, and this Bureau has no means of making payment for deposits.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 10, 1914.

Mrs. Hattie M. Harris,
Cassadaga, Fla.

Madam:

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant I beg to say that deposits of gold, of $100 in value and over, will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, and the value after melt and assay, will be remitted to you, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 12, 1914.

Mr. T. B. Macauley,
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Montreal, Canada.

Sir:

Your letter of the 7th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau. Responding to your request orders have been given that five copies of Department Circular No. 1, giving the value of foreign coins shall be sent regularly to your address.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 12, 1914.

Reverend George B. Thomas,

Manchester, New Hampshire.

Sir:

Responding to your communication of the 9th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I am sending you under another cover a copy of the last printed report of this Bureau in which you will find on page 110 a statement of the coinage of the United States Mints since their establishment down to and including 1911. The coinages of the years 1912 and 1913 are enclosed upon separate sheets.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 12, 1914.

The Collector General of Customs,

Managua, Nicaragua.

Sir:

Referring to a communication from Mr. T. W. Wilson, Acting Collector-General of Customs, dated December 5, 1913, relative to the valuation of Nicaraguan currency in Department Circular No. 1, I beg to enclose herewith a copy of our last circular in which the valuation has been corrected.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 12, 1914.

Mr. Robert A. Hull, Secretary,
The Scranton Trust Company,
Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 9th instant relative to the disposal of a collection of coins, I would suggest thst you refer to several numismatic journals for the advertisements of coin dealers. A newspaper directory will give you the names and addresses of such journals.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 12, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Smith,
50 E. Haines St.;
Germantown, Pa.

Sir:

Your note of the 8th instant is at hand. I would be very glad to recommend your appointment upon the Annual Assay Commission again, but the list is now practically made up. In fact, it will be necessary to eliminate some of the names already passed in order to draw it down to a proper number.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 12, 1914.

Mr. C. D. St.Morris,
127 Chandler Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 8th instant I beg to say that the Mint at Denver and the Mint at Philadelphia will buy silver in lots of less than 10,000 ounces and pay the price fixed from time to time for the purchase of silver contained in gold deposits. This is not the exact market price, but within about one cent of the market price per ounce.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 13, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,

P. O. Box 1907,

New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a bid on Friday, January 16, at 2 P. M. on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 13, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 P. M., Friday, January 16th, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 13, 1914.

Zimmerman & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Friday, January 16th, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 13, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 P. M., Friday, the 16th instant, on the deliver of 100,000 ounces of fine silver at the Mint of the United States, Denver.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 13, 1914.

Hon. John M. Nelson,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Responding to your request of the 9th instant I have taken pleasure in causing to be forwarded to Mr. B. Foster, State Normal School, a copy of the publication of this Bureau entitled "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World".

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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Jan. 13, 1914.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.,

Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen: Crucible Dept.

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that inasmuch as the shipment in question was not made on Government B/L, we do not now want such a B/L made up. What we do want is the original B/L, which was returned to you May 24th last per your request of May 22d, and evidence that the consignee received the goods; this is what has been requested in each of four letters, dated March 13, May 24, July 31 and Dec. 23, 1913.

If you are unsuccessful in securing evidence of receipt of goods by consignee, please forward the B/I to this office and we will undertake to secure such evidence. I trust that the matter may be cleared up at an early date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

January 12, 1914.

Messers. Creath & Boone,
Ottumwa, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the package forwarded by you, said to contain gold and platinum scrap. This office has no means of making returns for deposits, but the material will be received at the United States Assay Office, New York, and the gold and silver contents paid for after the charges for preparing the material for coinage purposes have been deducted. No allowance would be made for the platinum contents contained in your deposit. The package will be held unopened pending instructions from you in regard to forwarding the material to the Assay Office at New York.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

January 10, 1914.

Major S. M. Gaines,
Superintendent of Mail.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 9th instant the following statement is submitted, covering Reports received and distributed by this Bureau, and the number of such reports now on hand of the issues of 1913:-

"The Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World," Doc. No. 2675.

Received	50
Distributed	32
On hand	18

"Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, Fiscal Year 1912, and also Report on the Production of the Precious Metals in the Calendar Year 1911," Doc. No. 2671.

Received	155
Distributed	135
On hand	20

"The Sampling of Gold Bullion" Doc. No. 2672

Received	200
Distributed	178
On hand	22

"Proceedings of the Annual Assay Commission," 1913. Doc. No. 2676

Received	50
Distributed	26
On hand	24.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 13, 1914.

Fidelity and Deposit
Company of Maryland,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letters of the 12th instant I beg to advise you that Mr. William L. Hill, Chief Clerk of the United States Assay Office at Helena, Montana, and Reynolds Prosser, Assayer's Assistant, in the same institution, are still employed in that office, and their bonds are still in force.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 13, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two requests for the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals, with accompanying checks.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 13, 191[illegible].

Mr. James B. H. Umsted,
26 Beaver Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Umsted:

Replying to yours of the 12th instant I beg to say that our preliminary estimate of the production of gold in the world for the calendar year 1913 is $455,000,000. Our final figures on the production of the world in the calendar year 1912 are $466,136,100, as per table enclosed.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 13, 1914.

Mr. Charles E. Gross,
750 Main Street,
Hartford, Connecticut.

Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, and enclosing a counterfeit gold piece, has been referred to this Bureau.

I regret that I shall be unable to return the piece to you for presentation to the State of Connecticut, for its collection of counterfeit coins in the State Memorial Building at Hartford, as we are required to confiscate all such pieces coming to the Department.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 15, 1914.

Hon. Claude Weaver,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

Referring to the letter from Mr. Meier of North Dakota, which is herewith returned, I beg to say that the information he desires relative to the number of each denomination of our coins made at the several mints is all contained in the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1912, which he has. He has seen the recapitulation which begins on page 114, but overlooked the detailed statement which begins on page 110. This report brings the coinage down to and including the calendar year 1911. The Report which is now in the Printing Office for the fiscal year 1913 will bring this statement down to and including the calendar year 1912.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 15, 1914.

Mr. H. R. Labouisse,
P. O. Box No. 53,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 12th instant I beg to say that this Bureau's estimate of the production of gold in the world in the calendar year 1913 at approximately $455,000,000. The net imports of India for the same year were considerably below those for 1912. Complete figures are not at hand but the amount seems to have been between $95,000,000 and $100,000,000.

I am enclosing herewith this Bureau's final estimate of the world's production for the calendar year 1912.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Jan. 15, 1914.

Auditor of Miscellaneous Accounts,

Penna. R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your attention is invited to the second paragraph of my letter of Aug. 13, 1913 - quoted:

> "Your bill No. 115/5041 carries an item of drayage, $1.90, which is entirely unsupported by sub-voucher."

This bill is still being held for some word from you. Do you wish that the item of $1.90 be eliminated and the bill approved for the balance of the charge?

Early reply is requested.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 15, 1914.

Hon. Morris Sheppard,
United States Senate.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 14th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of Treasury Department Circular No. 1, giving the value of foreign coins, has been sent to Mr. A. S. Ware, Secretary, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 15, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance
War Department.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant relative to pins and rings ordered by you on the 12th of December, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia states that he expects to have the pins with rings, above referred to, ready on the 20th instant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 16, 1914.

Mr. W. J. Chao,
No. 6 Divinity Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Your note of the 9th instant was duly received. I am glad to know that your visit to Washington, and also your call at the Mint, were satisfactory and profitable to you. Your papers, left in this office, were duly forwarded to your Cambridge address, and I trust were received.

I have entered your name for a copy of my forthcoming annual Report, and if I can be of any further service to you from time to time I hope you will let me know.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington, January 16, 1914.

TO American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES,
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
2—0427. The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

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January 17, 1914.

The Director
Bureau of Standards,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith two set of weights with the request that the same be tested and returned to this Bureau in time to be used by the Annual Assay Commission which meets at Philadelphia on February 11, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 17, 1914.

Mr. Jason A. Neilson,
C/. Brown Brothers & Co.,
59 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 15th instant calling attention to the error in spelling the name of the monetary unit of Nicaragua. The error was a typographical one,- the copy as sent to the Printing Office being correct. We are obliged to you, however, for calling attention to it, and will be glad to have you call attention to any other errors which may creep into the table from time to time.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 17, 1914.

Hon. Thomas J. Scully,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 16th instant referring to a letter from Mr. Daniel J. Delaney of South River, New Jersey, in regard to three dollar and four dollar gold pieces, I beg to advise you that none of these pieces have been coined for many years, and none are in the possession of the Government.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 17, 1914.

Mr. G. G. Dixon,
Eddyville, Illinois.

Sir:

Your letter of the 19th instant is at hand, but no coins were enclosed. There is no premium upon the Lincoln cent, or upon the other coins named.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 17, 1914.

Mr. James S. H. Umsted,
26 Beaver Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 16th instant I would say that we do not ordinarily include an estimate for either the gold or silver consumption of Asia with our total of world consumption. When we do, we take the exports of bullion to Asia, less the coinage, as the industrial consumption. Doubtless more or less sovereigns are consumed, but since the rupee has had an artificial value their use for ornaments has probably to a great extent ceased.

The figures on Indian coinage are included in our coinage table, and must be allowed for in dealing with the total exports of bullion to the East.

I am figuring the industrial consumption of silver of Europe and the Americas in the year 1912 at approximately 70,000,000 ounces.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 17, 1914.

Hon. Myron T. Herrick,
American Embassy,
Paris, France.

My dear Governor:

Please excuse my informality in addressing you directly, but it seems more natural than to go around through the State Department. We are about to print another edition of our "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World" and would like an exact statement concerning currency in use in Indo-China. The most important coin there is the silver piaster of approximately the same size as the Mexican dollar. I am not clear whether this coin and its sub-divisions circulate like the Mexican dollar at bullion value or at a fixed relation to the gold standard.

I would also like to know whether any of the other French colonies have a special coinage, and if so, a detailed statement of each, showing the denominations, metallic contents, and whether or not they are upon a gold basis.

I am enclosing herewith a page which will show the form of our table.

I will be greatly obliged to you if you can supply this information at an early date.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 17, 1914.

Mr. V. G. Migrin,
1825 Blue Island Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Referring to yours of the 14th: You have been certified by the U. S. Civil Service Commission for appointment as assistant in laboratory for this Bureau at $1200 per annum, and I have asked for your appointment to take effect on the 1st of February. The appointment will be the usual probationary one, and if your work proves satisfactory it will lead to the regular permanent engagement. It is not absolutely necessary for you to report for duty here on the 2nd of February, but I would like to have you be here as soon as you conveniently can after that date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 17, 1914.

Mr. Charles E. Gross,
750 Main St.,
Hartford, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to say that the Secret Service Bureau has never seen or heard of another counterfeit of the five dollar gold piece of 1803.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 17, 1914.

Bloom Brothers,
113 Pearl St.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I understand that the Superintendent of the Mint has forwarded to you a letter from the Engraver, calling attention to certain serious defects in the dies for the 25 centavo coin. It would seem to be imperative that the dies should be perfected before any coinage is done.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 19, 1914.

General Leonard Wood, U. S. A.,
Chief of Staff.

Dear General Wood:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter from the Curator of the numismatic collection of the Philadelphia Mint which explains itself. If there is no objection to having unnumbered copies of these and other medals which have been given for military service deposited in the numismatic collection, we would be glad to be allowed to strike a specimen of each medal for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 20, 1914.

Hon. Gordon Lee,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Responding to your request over the telephone I am forwarding herewith a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint upon page 250 of which you will find a table giving the production of gold and silver in the world from 1860 to 1911 inclusive. I am also enclosing a table giving the final figures on the production of the precious metals for 1912, and an estimate for 1913, together with an estimate of the production of the United States for 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine St.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals at 2 P.M., Friday, the 23rd instant on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Denver, and 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

Kountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals at 2 p.m., Friday, the 23rd instant, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Denver, and 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

Zimmerman & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals at 2 p.m., Friday, the 23rd instant, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Denver, and 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals at 2 P.M., Friday, the 23rd instant, for the delivery of 100,000 ounces of silver to the Mint at Denver, and 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Jan. 20, 1914.

Third Assistant Postmaster General,

Post Office Department, Washington.

Sir:

Will you kindly forward to this office a schedule of parcel-post rates, a map showing zone limits, information as to the limit of weight of packages and information as to insurance features.

The above information is desired in order to determine the practicability of using the parcel-post for transportation of packages of considerable values.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

Jan. 20, 1914.

Interstate Commerce Commission,

Washington.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly forward to this office such information as is available concerning the new express rates which are to go into effect February 1, 1914. We are particularly interested in the rates on gold and silver bullion and on coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

January 20, 1914.

Mr. W. R. Ferguson,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry I would say that the Government from time to time invites proposals for the sale of silver in large lots, but is not in the market for small amounts such as you suggest.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Janaury 20, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Referring to your note of the 19th instant I am forwarding herewith the communications from the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, and the Superintendent of the Melting & Refining Department, asking for certain alterations, and would suggest that you have your representative in Denver examine the building and report upon it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 20, 1914.

Mr. W. P. Robinson,
Denver Union Water Company,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Yours of the 17th instant relative to the transfer of Herbert D. Bartlett from the Refinery Department of the Mint to some other department is at hand. This is a matter that rests practically within the discretion of the Superintendent of the Mint, and I presume the matter has been taken up with him. I shall be glad to co-operate with him in the matter.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 20, 1914.

Mr. Duane Sherman,
478 Main Street,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 12th instant I beg to say that the Government does not operate mines.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

Bloom Brothers,
113 Pearl Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Yours of the 19th instant is at hand, and I note that you desire the salvador coinage to proceed regardless of the defects in the dies which have been provided. In view of your representations that it is highly important to hasten the work, the mint has been authorized to proceed, although I am reluctant to have coinage of an inferior character sent out from the United States Mint, even though acceptable to the parties giving the order. It seems to me that the fact that the dies have been passed by an inexpert authority, perhaps without seeing specimens of the coinage, is scarcely sufficient warrant for proceeding against the opinions of competent judges of such work.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 20, 1914.

Miss. Pearl C. Hollister,
16 Oak Hill Street,
Pontiac, Michigan.

Miss:

Replying to your inquiry of the 14th instant I would say that the Government is obliged to buy all gold bullion, converted into gold coin at its full coinage value, and the act of purchase puts the money into circulation. The subsidiary silver, nickel and one cent pieces are paid out in exchange for other money. National Bank notes are put into circulation by the banks by means of payments to people doing business with them.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 19, 1914.

Mr. Frank W. Mahin.

Dear Mr. Mahin:

Referring to our conversation relative to the Interrogatories of this Bureau for Holland, I would be glad if, on your return, you would call the attention of the American Minister to the points in which we are particularly interested.

We would like to know -

1. Whether the enclosed statement of the monetary system of Holland is correct, and up to date in all particulars? If not, please have the same corrected.

2. Are there any smelting establishments or refineries in Holland which produce gold or silver from imported ores? If so, we would like to have the production of each metal for the year 1913 in fine ounces.

3. We would like very much to have more information than we have ever been able to obtain concerning the consumption of gold and silver in the industries. This is a very difficult subject upon which to obtain information, as many countries do not compile official statistics, or if they do, they are vague and unsatisfactory. In some instances, however, our representatives have been able to secure valuable information from private parties who are interested in the subject and have, perhaps, made some effort to inform themselves upon it. We would like to know whether there is a law re-

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quiring plate, jewelry, etc., to be stamped or hall-marked at a Government office. In some countries this is obligatory while in others, England for example, such an office is maintained but manufacturers are at liberty to use it or not as they please. We would like to know the law and practice in Holland. If there is no such official information we would be greatly obliged if inquiry could be made of some of the leading manufacturers of such wares. They would be likely to be able to give an approximate estimate upon the amount of gold and silver used in that way. It would not be necessary to give their names as authority if they preferred that this be not done.

In estimating the consumption of gold and silver we are only interested in new gold and silver, not in the re-working of metal which has been previously so employed. The object is to arrive at an approximate estimate of the annual production which is available for monetary uses.

Gold coins melted for this purpose are included as new material.

Any assistance that you can render in helping us to arrive at a reasonably accurate estimate of this consumption for the year 1913 will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

The Fred. Keete & Sons Co.,
17 S. Jefferson Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to say that the Mint at San Francisco is the only one which has coined nickels thus far this year.

I am enclosing a circular giving information relative to proof coins.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 19, 1914.

Hon. Francis G. Newlands
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Newlands:

Responding to your request of the 17th instant I have caused to be sent to Hon. C. D. Van Duzer, DuBois, Pennsylvania, a copy of the preliminary estimate of this Bureau on the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1913, and our final figures on the production of the precious metals in the world for 1912.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 20, 1914.

Mr. John G. Keppler,
Box 1047,
Clifton, Arizona.

Sir:

Your letter of the 7th instant enclosing a deposit of ore has been received at this Bureau and forwarded to the Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office, New York. That officer will remit to you the value of the material less the charges for fitting it for coinage purposes.

I beg to advise you, however, that it is not the policy of the Mint and Assay Service to receive deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 20,1914.

Mr. H. V. C. Wade,
610 Union Station,
Norfolk, Va.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 8th instant I have to state that there were $620,951.50 coined in 50¢ pieces in 1813.

There is no record in existence showing the number of those pieces redeemed by the Government and recoined and no record as to the number of the pieces in circulation at the present time.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 20, 1914.

Mr. L. A. Tannenholz,
C/. C. J. Holton,
Detroit, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 16th instant I would say that after the original dies for the new nickel piece had been in use a short time it was determined to make a slight alteration in order to bring up the words "Five Cents" more distinctly. This was done in April last and all of the coins made since then have been from the altered dies. These are the pieces in general circulation. If you wish to obtain one of them you can do so by sending five cents to the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

Hon. H. Garland Dupre,
House of Representatives.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your call to-day, and inquiry concerning the reductions submitted in the estimates for the New Orleans Mint for the fiscal year 1915 I beg to say:-

Two positions have been dropped from the salary list, an assayer's assistant at $1200 and a clerk at $1200. These were dropped in order to bring the force into line with the organization of other assay offices handling about the same amount of business. Reference to the assay offices at Boise, Deadwood, Helena, Salt Lake City and Carson will show that in each of these there is only one clerk and one assayer besides the Assayer in Charge. In the list of employes paid from wages two omissions have been made, one a melter, and the other a helper, leaving the proposed force as follows:-

1 melter and day watchman at	$900
1 messenger and day watchman at	900
4 night watchmen	3200
1 charwoman	313
Total	5313.

On the strength of Dr. Lynch's representations that this force is insufficient to properly care for the building and grounds I stated to the House Committee that in my judgment a laborer should be added at $720 per annum.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 21, 1914.

C. B. Richard & Co.,
31 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letters of January 3rd and 6th, relative to your deposits at the United States Assay Office, New York, I beg to say that the simplest method of avoiding the difficulty mentioned would seem to be for you to have the deposits made by one of your employes in his own name. He will then be able to endorse and sign the receipt, and the check in payment will be drawn to him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 21, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Kamerling,
Lisbon, Iowa.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 17th instant I beg to say that the Report of the Director of the Mint for 1913 is now in the Printing Office. Your name has been entered for a copy when ready for delivery.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 21, 1914.

Rafael del Castillo & Co.,
21 - 24 State Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 16th instant relative to payment for platinum in gold deposits, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau. Replying thereto I would say that the offices of the Mint Service are conducted with a view to obtaining gold and silver for coinage purposes, and organized for that special purpose. To assay gold for platinum would involve a change in procedure, disturb our regular routine, adding considerable to the expense. We would very much prefer that parties owning bullion believed to contain platinum would dispose of it to private parties. There are several large and well equipped refining plants, much larger than the one in the Assay Office, operated by private companies in and about New York City, and we would suppose that your consignments might be satisfactorily disposed of to them.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 22, 1914.

The Librarian of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the copy of Conant's "History of Modern Banks of Issue" and beg to request that you will lend me a copy of Burroughs "The Summit of the Years".

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 22, 1914.

Messrs. Creath & Boone,
Ottumwa, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to say that the package forwarded by you to this Bureau has been transmitted unopened to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, and the Superintendent of that institution requested to remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents of your deposit, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 22, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $108.69, covering the cost of 20 gold, 26 silver and 64 bronze Philippine pins with rings, for rifle and pistol medals, in accordance with your request of the 15th of December, 1913.

In payment of this account I will thank you to cause a transfer settlement to be made,- having the following amounts placed to the credit of the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Contingent Expenses	$84.40	
Wages of Workmen	24.29	$108.69

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 22, 1914.

Mr. William H. Barnes,
Independence, Kansas.

Sir:

Your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, has been referred to this Bureau. An act of Congress would be required to authorize a souvenir coin, and it would, perhaps, be best to take the matter up with your member of Congress.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 22, 1914.

Mr. David L. Samuels,
42 Bergenline Avenue,
Guttenberg, N. J.

Sir;

Replying to your communication of the 20th instant I would say that a souvenir coin was struck in connection with the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America; another in connection with the World's Fair at St. Louis, celebrating the Louisiana Purchase, and another in connection with the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, celebrating Lewis and Clark's expedition.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 22, 1914.

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to advise you that Mr. E. D. Hawkins is still in the position of Chief Clerk of the Mint at San Francisco, and Mr. Joseph Bates Jr., is cashier of that institution. No interruption has occurred in the service of these two men. The records show that the bonds of these two men were approved by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 14th of February, 1911, with your Company as surety.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 22, 1914.

Hon. Finly H. Gray,

House of Representatives.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 17th instant I have caused to be forwarded to Mr. A. E. Bonsall, Room 1, Knollenberg Annex, Richmond, Indiana, a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1912, and his name has been placed upon the mailing list for a copy of the forthcoming report.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 22, 1914.

Mr. Julian Pierce,
Room 400, Barrister Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 18th instant I would say that beyond a melting charge of $1.00 for any amount of bullion up to 1000 ounces, and a charge for alloy, there is no charge for the coinage of gold bullion. Section 3519 Revised Statutes requires the mints to receive all deposits of $100 in value and over.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 23, 1914.

Hon. D. A. Driscoll,

House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your request, addressed to the Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department, that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins in the Philadelphia Mint be sent to Mr. Robert Rehbaum, Buffalo, N. Y., has been referred to this Bureau. I beg to advise you that the"Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is a volume of over 600 pages, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $1.00 per copy. I regret that we have no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance,
War Department.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant relative to the account of the Philadelphia Mint for cupro-nickel scrap purchased from the Frankford Arsenal. Will you please direct that future bills of this character be sent direct to the Superintendent of the Mint, Philadelphia for cash payment. It is impracticable to make a transfer settlement of this account for the reason that the "Minor Coinage Metal Fund" from which the account is payable does not constitute an appropriation and is handled only by the Mints.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 23,1914.

Mr. J. H. Haste, Mgr.,
Eastman Kodak Co.,
Kodak Park Works,
Rochester, N.Y.

Sir:

The information desired in your letter of November 12, 1913, has just been compiled and I take pleasure in submitting it to you, viz.:-

The amount of silver consumed in the arts in the world in 1912 was 99,241,771 ounces, fine, and in the United States, 29,936,520 ounces, fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, January 23,1914.

Chief of Bureau of Foreign
and Domestic Commerce,
Department of Commerce.

Sir:

In compliance with your request I am enclosing to you a copy of my estimate of the world's consumption of gold and silver in the industrial arts for the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

United Surety Company,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 22nd instant relative to a bond in favor of Edward Sweeny, former superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, I beg to say that Mr. Sweeny died August 17, 1912. Your letter has been forwarded to the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco with the request that this office be advised as to the record of the case in that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. R. C. Steadman,
384 Pine Street,
Providence, R. I.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 14th instant I would say that there is no prospect that any of the United States coinage designs will be changed at an early day. None of the present designs can be legally changed before 1916, except by special act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

January 23, 1914.

To American Smelting and Refining Company

165 Broadway, New York. N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Hon. James F. Manning,
Albany, New York.

Dear Mr. Manning:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement upon the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendant of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of February 11th.

For your information I am enclosing a pamphlet containing the Laws Relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. L. A. Fischer,
Bureau of Standards.

Dear Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement upon the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws of the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Hon. John F. Shafroth,
United States Senate.

Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws of the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. Miller F. Bell,
Milledgeville, Georgia.

Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement upon the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. George Burnham, Jr.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a detailed statement of the same upon the enclosed form. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. F. L. Shup,
Newton, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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142

January 23, 1914.

Professor O. L. Shinn;
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Professor Shinn.

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly notify the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the Laws Relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 23, 1914.

Mr. Frank P. Drane,
Charlotte, N. C.

Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a detailed statement of the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules of Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 23, 1914.

Professor William C. Brown,
University of Missouri,
Columbia, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon the presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating the the Annual Assay, the rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 23, 1914.

Professor L. B. Spinny,
Iowa State College,
Ames, Iowa.

Dear Professor Spinny:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement on the enclosed form. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the Laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules of Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 23, 1914.

Mr. A. E. Vinson,
University of Arizona,
Tucson, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission, will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement of the same upon the enclosed form. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the Laws Relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for organization, and the proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 23, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Morgan,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th at 10 o'clock a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon a detailed statement being rendered on the enclosed form. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Professor Francis H. Smith,
University of Virginia,
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th of February, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 23, 1914.

Hon. Fred E. Lewis,

House of Representatives.

Sir:

The President has to-day appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement on the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th of February.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws of the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 24, 1914.

Mr. Van M. Martin,
First National Building,
Hutchinson, Kansas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to say that deposits of gold will be received at the Mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado, and the value remitted to you by check, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes. If you prefer the deposit may be sent to the U. S. Assay Office at New York, and payment will be made in the same manner.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 28, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request I beg to advise you that I have this day purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for delivery to the Mint at Denver, and 200,000 ounces for delivery to the Mint at Philadelphia, at the rate of $0.5795 per ounce for the silver 1000 fine contained.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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January 23, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In confirming the telegram of this Bureau accepting your offer of silver I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive from you 100,000 ounces of fine silver purchased this day, and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5795 per ounce. The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has been instructed to receive 200,000 ounces purchased to-day, and to pay for the fine silver contained at the rate of $0.5795 per ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 24, 1914.

Mr. A. B. Colvin,
Glenns Falls Trust Company
Glens Falls, N. Y.

Dear Sir;

Your letter addressed to the President relative to appointment on the Annual Assay Commission came after the Commission was practically made up, and so many commitments were out that it was impracticable to give consideration to your name.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 24, 1914.

Miss Lucile Hewett,
1828 Clinton Avenue,
Alameda, California.

Dear Miss:

Your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau. We have no knowledge of any movement or intention to discontinue the coinage of the half dollar.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 26, 1914.

Hon. Coe I. Crawford,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Crawford:

I am in receipt of yours of the 24th instant asking that a copy of the last annual Report of this Bureau be sent to Mr. Thomas Simpson, Clark, South Dakota. The Report for the fiscal year 1913 is now in the Printing Office so I am sending a copy of the last volume in print, i. e. for 1912. I have also entered Mr. Simpson's name for a copy of the 1913 Report as soon as it is available.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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January 24, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washongton, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith 12 requests for copies of the Catalogues of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia, two requests being for two copies of the volume.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 26, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has forwarded to this Bureau a copy of a letter written by Mr. J. W. Roberts, Supervising Superintendent of Public Buildings in San Francisco, dayed November 29, 1913, relative to the suggestion that a more sufficient scheme of lighting the exterior of the Mint be adopted, together with a letter addressed by himself to Mr. Roberts, dated January 20, 1914, upon the same subject. As I assume that a copy of the letter will be forwarded to you by your Mr. Roberts, I am not enclosing one herewith. I desire, however, to support the urgent representations of the Superintendent of the Mint, and to say that I fully agree with him that in view of the large values in the Mint the exterior of the building, and walks upon all sides, should be effectively lighted. There is quite as much need for it in the case of the Mint as in the case of the Post Office where the scheme is much more satisfactory.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 26, 1914.

Mr. F. G. Airy, Agent,
2 Rector Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Will you please forward to this Bureau copies of all tariffs published in pursuance of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission of July 24, 1913, on case No. 4198.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 26, 1914.

Brandt Cashier Company,
727 S. Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of the 23rd instant I beg to say that we have no knowledge of any proposal to discontinue the coinage of the silver half dollar. It could not be done without an act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 27, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith six requests for copies of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Jan. 28, 1914.

Messrs Lemke & Buechner,

30-32 West 27th St., New York.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your claim for publications furnished this Bureau during 1908, 1909 and 1910, bills for which remain unpaid, I am enclosing herewith three blank voucher forms which it is requested be filled out and certified by you at the place marked with a cross (x), for the publications actually delivered; each voucher to carry the items ordered (specifying date of each order) between July 1st of one year and June 30th of the following year, these dates inclusive. It is noted from your letter of Feb. 4, 1913, that quite a number of the publications charged in 1910 have not been delivered; we will not require these.

Upon receipt of these vouchers in proper form they will be forwarded to the Auditor for settlement.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

January 28, 1914.

Mrs. Metta Mosher,

Saranac, Michigan.

Madam:

At the request of Honorable Carl E. Mapes, House of Representatives, I am forwarding to you under separate cover a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint which will give you the information you desire relative to the general activities of the Mint Service.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 28, 1914.

Mr. E. D. Markowski,
50 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th instant was duly received and would have been answered earlier but for the fact that our information was quite incomplete, and I have been expecting further data from day to day. It is still unsatisfactory for Mexico, but I am led to believe that the falling off in production of that country has not been more than about 20,000,000 ounces, which would bring it down to about 55,000,000 ounces for the year. We estimate the production of silver in the United States in 1913 at 67,600,000 ounces, which is about 4,000,000 over the production of 1912. We have not yet received the figures for Canada.

I am sorry not to have been able to make more prompt reply.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 29, 1914.

Mr. Fred Lackey,
Ontario, Oregon.

Sir:

Practically all of the bismuth produced in this country is a by-product from the smelting of lead ores, and there is no special bismuth smelting. Any good concentrating machinery might be used on bismuth ores.

The U. S. Smelting Refining and Mining Company is a producer of bismuth and they might possibly buy the ore. The have works at Salt Lake and Grasselli, Indiana, but you would better write them at 42 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Respectfully,

J. R. Leavy

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

,January 29,1914.

Mr. F. G. Wickware, Mgr.,Editor,
The American Year Book,
35 West 32nd Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 7th instant I am enclosing to you copy of the table "Coinages of Nations, for 1910, 1911 and 1912", also the production figures as requested.

Respectfully,

F. A. Delano

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

,January 29,1914.

Mr. Albert Friedsam, Mgr.,
Gazette Times Almanac,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of Nov. 4, 1913, I am enclosing to you herewith copy of the table showing Coinages of the Nations of the World for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912, which have just been received from the Public Printer.

Respectfully,

L. O. Howard,

Acting Director of the Mint.

B

January 29, 1914.

Mr. Z. D. Gilman,
627 Penna. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I would thank you to bid upon supplying 100 lbs. of pulverized litharge, practically free from silver, to the laboratory of this Bureau. Please submit a 2 oz. sample of the material you propose to supply. This sample will be assayed for silver and the shipment must conform to it.

Respectfully,

A. D. Ewing,
Acting Director of the Mint.

January 29, 1914.

Mr. Hugh Reilly,
1334 New York Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I would thank you to bid on supplying 100 lbs. of pulverized litharge, practically free from silver, to the laboratory of this Bureau. Please submit a two ounce sample of the material you propose to supply. This sample will be assayed for silver and the shipment must conform to it.

Respectfully,

A. P. Denny.

Acting Director of the Mint.

January 29, 1914.

Mr. F. A. Tschiffely,
475 Penna Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I would thank you to bid on supplying 100 lbs. of pulverized litharge, practically free from silver, to the laboratory of this Bureau. Please submit a 2 oz. sample of the material you propose to supply. This sample will be assayed for silver and the shipment must conform to it.

Respectfully,

L. P. Drury,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 29, 1914.

Mr. August H. Stecher
276 Third Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to advise you that gold and silver scrap will be received at the United States Assay Office, New York City. The Superintendent will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes. I am enclosing a table of charges.

There is no Assay Office in Washington.

Respectfully,

L. O. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

January 29, 1914.

Mackall Brothers,
9th and M Streets, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would thank you to bid upon supplying 100 lbs. of pulverized litharge, practically free from silver, to the laboratory of this Bureau. Please submit a 2 oz. sample of the material you propose to supply. This sample will be assayed for silver and the shipment must conform to it.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 29, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith 17 requests for copies of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 29, 1914.

Mr. John J. Todd,
272 Prairie Avenue,
Providence, R. I.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to advise you that all positions in the Mint Service are under the Civil Service Regulations. Appointments are made from lists of eligibles created by examination.

Respectfully,

F. O. Dury

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 29, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 17th instant relative to the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia covering the manufacture of 18 - 2¢ Huckins dies and 6 - 1¢ Huckins dies, I beg to state that the Superintendent of the Mint has advised this Bureau that the charges made in the bill were the actual cost of manufacture, and that no charge was made for hardening.

The Account enclosed in your letter is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewy.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

Brentano's January 29 4.

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

"THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK" edited by

Francis D. Wickware (Appleton) 1 copy 2 70

2 70

Acting Director of the Mint.

January 30, 1914.

Mr. J. A. Marx,
622 Braddock Avenue,
Braddock, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 28th instant advising of the shipment of gold and silver scrap has been received. The package will be forwarded to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, as there is no Mint in Washington. The Superintendent of the New York Assay Office will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contained in your deposit, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 20, 1914.

Mr. Henry Baker,
East Pleasantville, N.Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to advise you that the coinage of fifty cent pieces during the calendar year 1913 amounted to $663,313.50. I am unable to tell you how many of these pieces are in circulation, probably the greater part of them.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 30, 1914.

Mr. C. A. Schnauz,
225 George Street,
Marion, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 22nd instant I beg to say that the only gold coin executed so far this year is the double eagle, $520,000 of which have been made in the San Francisco Mint. Quarter dollars are being coined at the U. S. Mint, Denver.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 30, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Due,
6416 22nd Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your card of recent date you are advised that a slight alteration was made in the original die for the Buffalo Nickel in order that the words "Five Cents" would appear more distinct.

Respectfully,

A. A. Berry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 30, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise the Bureau of the price at which you will procure for us a copy of "The Sampling and Assay of the Precious Metals" by Ernest A. Smith. The book is published by Charles Griffin & Company, Limited, Exeter Street, Strand, London, England.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Brentano's,
F. Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

January 30, 1914.

Mr. F. McN. Hamilton,
State Mineralogist,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Will you please forward to this Bureau for official use two copies of Bulletin No. 66 containing the Mining Laws of the State of California, and oblige me.

Respectfully,

A. E. Story.
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

79

January 30, 1914.

Mrs. S. C. Clarke,
C/. Mr. Fred Stillman,
Friendship, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 29th instant I beg to advise you that Confederate notes have value only as curios. They have no value as money.

Respectfully,

L. E. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

January 30, 1914.

Mr. Bauman L. Belden, Director,
American Numismatic Society,
156th Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

In response to your request of the 27th instant I have taken pleasure in causing to be forwarded to yuu the Reports of the Director of the Mint required to complete your file, with the exception of a copy for the year 1902, that edition being entirely exhausted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 31, 1914.

Hon. Fred E. Lewis,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Replying to your letter of inquiry dated the 28th instant, I beg to say that the coins reserved during the year at the other mints are all forwarded under seal to the Philadelphia Mint and are placed before the Annual Assay Commission with the Philadelphia coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 31, 1914.

Miss Mabel Spaarg,
Spirit Lake, La.

Miss:

Replying to your note of the 29th instant I am sending you to-day a Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, in which you will find a statement of the coinage of each Mint from its establishment down to and including 1911. Our Report for the fiscal year 1913 will be issued in a few weeks, when I will have a copy of that forwarded to you.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

January 31, 1914.

Mr. John S. Scully,
C/. Zimmermann & Forshay,
9 Wall Street
New York City.

Dear Mr. Scully:

Yours of the 29th instant relative to the candy stand on Wall Street in front of the Assay Office is at hand. The Department is certain to begin work within a short time demolishing the old building and clearing the ground for the erection of the new office building. Under the circumstances it seems to me that it is hardly worth while to re-open at this time the question of permission for the stand. It could only be good for a few weeks at best. As I remember Mr. Kingsford's objection, it was that if he granted one such request he could scarcely refuse others, and under the circumstances I do not think it advisable to re-open the subject at this time.

With best personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

January 31, 1914.

Miss M. R. Glenn,
Librarian, American Bankers Association,
Five Nassau Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Glenn:

Replying to yours of the 28th instant I would say that our 1913 Report is not yet out of the Printing Office, but your name is down for a copy as soon as available.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

January 31, 1914.

Dear Dr. Bonar:

Yours of the 29th instant is at hand and I am sending you to-day copies of the production report for the year 1909 and the fiscal report for the year ended June 30, 1909. If this is not correct let me know so I can fill out your file.

I shall be interested to have the additional information you promise about the gold production in British Columbia.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

February 2, 1914.

Mr. Charles J. Davis,
2329 West Clearfield Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 1st instant I expect to be at the Mint in attendance upon the sessions of the Assay Commission on the 11th and 12th instants, and will see you at that time.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 2, 1914.

Mr. E. O. Goss,
Scovill Manufacturing Company,
Waterbury, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo I expect to be in Washington all of this week, and at the Philadelphia Mint on the 11th and 12th instants in attendance upon the sessions of the annual assay commission. I think perhaps the most convenient meeting place would be at the Mint, either on the afternoon of the 11th, or the forenoon of the 12th.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 2, 1914.

Sergt. Charles W. Edwards,
527 F Steeet, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sergent:

I am much pleased to know that you are making good, with profit to yourself and to the satisfaction of your Chief.

I appreciate the suggestion you make, but I hope you will not trouble to carry it out; I know how you feel, and this is the main thing. I am very glad to have you better yourself, and I thank you for your good wishes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 2, 1914.

Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith 12 requests for copies of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Eimer & Amend.
A. H. Thomas & Co.

Scientific Materials Co

February 2, 1914.

Z. D. Gilman,
625 Penna Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

I would thank you to bid on supplying the following re-agents and apparatus delivered at the Laboratory of this Bureau in the Treasury Building:-

24 lbs. Baker's Analyzed Hydrochloric Acid, C. P., 4 6-lb bottles.
20 " " " Ammonium Hydrate, C. P., 5 4-lb. bottles.
5 " " " Sodium Carbonate, C. P., anhydrous. 5 bottles.
5 " " " Oxalic Acid, C.P.
5 " " " Zinc, C. P., sticks.
5 " " " Sodium Nitrate, pure, 5 bottles.
2 doz. Casseroles Royal Berlin, No. 1.
1 " " " " " 2.
1 " " " " " 3
1 quire Swedish Filter paper 48 c m X 48 c m., No. 0.
2 " " " " " " " " " No. 1 F.
2 " " " " " " " " " No. 2.
1 doz. Flasks, flat bottom, vial mouth, best German make, 12 oz.
2 " " " " " " " " " 16 oz.
1 " " " " " " " " " 24 oz.
1/2 " " " " " " " " " 32 oz.
2 doz. Beaker Flasks, Bohemian, 8 oz.
2 " " " " 16 oz.
3 " Crucibles Beaufay No. 3.
2 " " " " 4.
1 " " " " 5.
1 " " " " 7.
1 " " " " 10.
1 doz. Brushes to clean test tubes, sponge on end.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 3, 1914.

The Receivers,
United Surety Company,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:

Replying further to a communication on your behalf dated January 22, 1914, making inquiry concerning a certain bond executed on or about May 6, 1909, in favor of Edward Sweeny, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, I beg to say that in answer to an inquiry on the subject the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint writes that the bond in question is understood to be still in force, and the Mint has no knowledge of any other bond having been substituted therefor. This bond was issued to protect the Superintendent of the Mint in returning to the Calaveras Consolidated Mining Company certain gold bullion which was alleged to have been stolen from this Company, and which was, in fact, deposited at the Mint by one W. N. Fitzgibbon. The said Fitzgibbon has never claimed payment for the bullion.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 3, 1914.

Mr. Wade Gardiner,
36 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant I beg to say that the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year is now in the printing office. Your name has been placed upon the mailing list for a copy as soon as the same is available.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 3, 1914.

Mr. Powell Evans,
City Hall,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

The President has appointed you as a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement upon the form enclosed. If it is impracticable for you to attend, kindly advise the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia by the morning of the 11th instant.

For yourinformation I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws of the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 3, 1914.

Mr. Herbert T. Wade,
331 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 2nd instant I am enclosing herewith a table showing the production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar year 1912, and estimates of the production of the world and of the United States for the calendar year 1913. The figures for 1913 are estimates only, and subject to change.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 2, 1914.

Mr. Charles A. Andrews,
First State Bank of Petoskey,
Petoskey, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo I beg to say that a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" may be procured by addressing either the Superintendent of the Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., or the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price of the book is one dollar.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 2, 1914.

Charles H. Spiers,
Merchants Law & Collection Co.,
504 Equitable Building,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo I beg to say that during the calendar year 1913 $663,313.50 in half dollars were coined at the Mints of the United States.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 3, 1914.

The Editor,
The Baltimore News.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 2nd instant I would say that the full coinage value of the gold bullion is paid to the owner in money and is thus put into circulation. Silver, nickel and bronze coins are given in exchange for larger denominations of money. They enter circulation commonly through the banks which procure them to meet the requirements of their customers.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 4, 1914.

Messrs. Maier & Berkele, Inc.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant advising that you had forwarded 200 ounces of silver. As there is no Mint in Washington, and this office has no facility for paying for deposits of gold or silver, the Express Company has been requested to hold the package for further instructions from you. I would suggest that you advise them to forward the material to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, and that you further advise the Superintendent of that institution of the shipment of the package to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 4, 1914.

Mr. David M. Bell,
General Passenger Agent,
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant enclosing a check for $45.70, the redemption value of coupons representing return ticket from San Francisco to Washington which was issued in exchange for Treasury Department Request No. 16273.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 4, 1914.

Mr. William Barter,
63 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant I beg to advise you that the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1913 is now in the printing office and as soon as a copy is available one will be sent to you.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 4, 1914.

Mr. C. A. Honeywell,
The Geographical Publishing Company,
621 -631 South Plymouth Court,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

I am not clear from your letter of the 1st instant how much detail you want as to the processes of coinage. We have no literature covering the subject, although books and pamphlets have been published as "Guides" by private parties. I am forwarding your letter to the Mint and asking the Superintendent to reply, giving the publishers of one or more of these "Guides".

Briefly stated, the metal is first cast into ingots, then passed through several rolling mills which bring the strips down to the thickness of the desired coins, then passed through punching machines which cut out the planchets or blanks. These are annealed in a gas furnace, cleaned in a tumbling barrel, passed through weighing machines which eliminate the pieces outside of the limit of tolerance, passed through upsetting machines which raise the rim, and then passed through the coining presses which impress the designs upon the pieces. All of the coins are then passed through reviewing machines in order that defective pieces may be eliminated, and finally are weighed in bulk, sacked and stored in the vaults.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 4, 1914.

Mr. E. C. Goss,
Scovill Manufacturing Company,
Waterbury, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

I would suggest 11 o'clock on the forenoon of the 12th instant as a convenient hour to meet you, but any time between 11 and 12 o'clock will suit me.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 4, 1914.

Dear Mrs. Carpenter:

I think it will perhaps be best to have a member of the Commission formally elected as Secretary. This is the usual course with such bodies, but it will be necessary for someone to do the work and I will very much appreciate it if you will assume the responsibility. I will have all of the blanks and the Minute Book sent to-day so you will have ample time to look them over. I think Mr. Eckfeldt is quite familiar with the procedure. I have dropped a line to Mrs. Kelly Callan, telling her that I was going to ask you to look after the proceedings, and asking her to write you any suggestions that occurred to her.

I have no doubt of your ability to get along with it all right, and you will not be required to make any speeches.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 4, 1914.

C. B. Richard & Company,
31 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to our previous correspondence relative to the execution of a Power of Attorney by which you might delegate authority to someone to sign receipts for bullion deposits at the United States Assay Office or for the proceeds thereof, I beg to say that the Comptroller of the Treasury has finally approved of a form which appears to answer the purpose you have in view. General Powers of Attorney, under the Statutes, cannot be recognized, but the Comptroller has accepted this specific authority as in compliance with law. I am communicating to-day with the Superintendent of the Assay Office to whom the matter is now referred.

Respectfully,

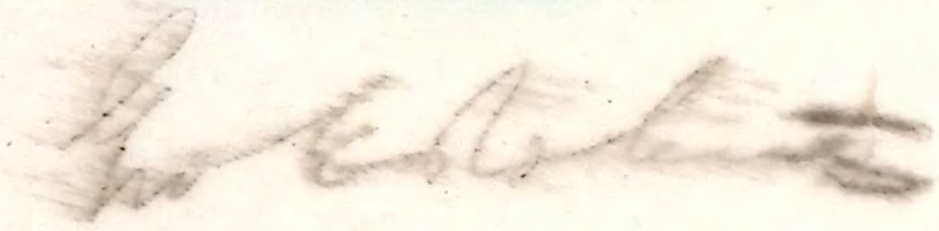
Director of the Mint.

I am also enclosing a statement showing the average commercial price of silver at New York for the calendar year 1913, by months and for the year.

We do not receive your Monthly Reports regularly and will be pleased to have you place us on your mailing list and send us a set of the 1912 publications.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,



February 4, 1914.

Mr. H. D. McCaskey,
Chief, Section of Metal Resources,
U. S. Geological Survey.

Dear Mr. McCaskey:

I am enclosing herewith letters of introduction to the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, and to Mr. Drane of Charlotte, N. C., who acted as Assayer in Charge of the Charlotte Office up to the day of its closing June 30, 1913. The records of the Charlotte Office were all forwarded to this Bureau when the Office was closed, and you can obtain access to the Register of Deposits here. Mr. Drane has opened a private Assay Office at Charlotte and I have no doubt will be glad to give you any information which he may have as to the production in that section.

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PRICE OF SILVER, 1913.

Calendar year.	New York Commercial (.999 fine).	New York fine bar silver.
January,	$0.52937	$0.64286
February,	.51648	.63056
March,	.57858	.59312
April.	.59490	.60875
May,	.60360	.61813
June,	.58000	.60485
July,	.58716	.60211
August,	.59288	.60783
September,	.60510	.62085
October,	.60755	.62287
November,	.58135	.60472
December,	.57770	.59285
Average,	.59727	.60447

Bureau of the Mint, Feb. 4, 1914.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 5, 1914.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Commission to test the weight and fineness of the coins reserved by the several mints of the United States during the calendar year 1913 will meet at the Mint at Philadelphia on the 11th instant at 10 o'clock, A.M. As prescribed by Section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, you, as Comptroller of the Currency, are an ex-officio member of this Annual Assay Commission.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. John Skelton Williams,
Comptroller of the Currency,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 5, 1914.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Commission to test the weight and fineness of the coins reserved by the several mints of the United States during the calendar year 1913 will meet at the Mint at Philadelphia on the 11th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. As prescribed by Section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, you, as Judge of the District Court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, are an ex-officio member of this Annual Assay Commission.

Will you kindly advise me at your earliest convenience as to your ability to attend the sessions of the Commission.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the proceedings of the last session.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. John B. McPherson,
United States District Court,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 6, 1914.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Commission to test the weight and fineness of the coins reserved by the several mints of the United States during the calendar year 1910 will meet at the Mint at Philadelphia on the 11th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. As prescribed by Section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, you, as Assayer of the New York Assay Office, are an ex-officio member of this Annual Assay Commission.

Will you kindly advise me at your earliest convenience as to your ability to attend the sessions of the Commission.

For your information I enclose a pamphlet containing the laws relating to the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. George R. Comings,
C/. U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 5, 1914.

Dear General Wood:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25rd ultimo in which you grant permission to have copies of War Department badges and medals placed in the numismatic collection of the Mint at Philadelphia.

These additions to the collection will be much appreciated, and I thank you for your courtesy in the matter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Major General Leonard Wood,
Chief of Staff,
War Department.

February 4, 1914.

Hon. George C. Perkins,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Perkins:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo relative to literature concerning the paper currency of continental and colonial times, old state bank bills, United States fractional currency, and confederate money issued during the Civil War, I would say that the Government has printed nothing that I think would cover your inquiries. Treasury Circular No. 52, which is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at ten cents a copy, describes the existing paper currency, and also the various issues made by the Government during the Civil War which have since been retired, but it does not go into the process of engraving and printing.

A work of two volumes by Professor W. G. Sumner, formerly of Yale, entitled "The Financier and Finances of the Revolution" describes the paper issues of that time, but gives no account of the engraving and printing process. The same is true of the book entitled "Financial History of the United States" by Professor Dewey. A monthly publication called

"The Numismatist" issued by the American Numismatic Association at 447A State Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., contains in its issue for February, 1914, an interesting account of the "Last Issue of Confederate Paper Money" which your correspondent might like to see.

I am sorry to say that, beyond this I do not know of any suggestions to make that would be of value to him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 5, 1914.

Hon. J. W. Collier,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant relative to a gold medal owned by a constituent who desires to have the same coined into money, I beg to say that if the medal is forwarded to the Superintendent of the Mint, Philadelphia, that officer will remit to the owner a check for the value of the gold coitained, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

To the Board of Assay Commissioners,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the last paragraph of Section IV of the Rules adopted for the government of the Assay Commission, I have the honor to report the following changes in officers responsible for the coinage at the several mints during the calendar year 1913:-

Denver Mint: Thomas Annear superceded Frank M. Downer as Superintendent, August 29, 1913.

San Francisco Mint: Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan superceded Frank A. Leach as Superintendent, August 16, 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 5, 1914.

Dear Mrs. Carpenter:

I am enclosing herewith copies of a statement showing the number and denominations of coins reserved by the different mints, in accordance with the Reports in the Bureau. Will you please have it checked over and verified by the Reports in the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mrs. Virginia Carpenter,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

February 6, 1914.

To American Smelting & Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 6, 1914.

Miss Clara Hobbs,
838 Corinthian Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo, addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenues, I beg to advise you that all appointments in the Mint Service are subject to United States Civil Service examination. Appointments to positions in the Department are also subject to such examination.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Feb 6, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Fletcher, Division Accountant,

United States Express Co., New York City.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith blank Certificate of Shipment for use as suggested in your letter of the 2nd instant, relative to shipment of gold bullion by F. P. Drane, Oct. 31, 1912, from Charlotte, N. C. to Supt. U. S. Assay Office, New York City, original B/L apparently being lost.

After this form has been properly filled out let it accompany your bill to this office.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

February 7, 1914.

Mr. G. H. Hammer,
5 East 8th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of January 26th last, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau. There is no other office in the Mint Service where so much gold is melted as at the Assay Office in New York. As I stated in my former letter to you all of our offices are equipped with condensers and settling chambers, and we do not believe that any important amount of metal escapes through the flues. I am forwarding your your last letter to the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office who will, I am sure, give careful attention to anything you may have to say on the subject.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington, February 7, 1914.

TO Hon. James F. Manning,
State Street,
Albany, N. Y.

Hope you are expecting to be at Philadelphia on Wednesday. Have not heard from you.

Rmk Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2-274

as soon as you pleased.

For your information I am enclosing a pamphlet containing the laws of the Annual Assay, the Rules for Organization, and the Proceedings of the last Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Hennen Jennings,
2221 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

February 9, 1914.

Dear Mr. Jennings:

The President has appointed you a member of the Annual Assay Commission which will meet at the Philadelphia Mint on February 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The law provides no compensation for the services of this Commission, but the necessary expenses of each member traveling to and from Philadelphia by the most direct route, and while in attendance upon the sessions of the Commission will be reimbursed upon presentation of a detailed statement upon the form enclosed.

The sessions will run through until Thursday. I hope you will be able to come over, even if you cannot remain through all of the sessions. I would like to show you the Mint. You could come any time during Wednesday and leave Thursday

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, February 9,1914.

Mr. C. M. Withington,
C/o. Boston News Bureau,
44 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 6th instant, relative to copper used in coinage in the United States during the fiscal year 1913, I am enclosing a table of coinages with a note appended giving the information you desire, It is impossible to estimate what amount of copper will be used for the same purpose during the fiscal year 1914.

Respectfully,

L. O. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

B

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Feb. 9, 1914.

Rand McNally & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 6th inst. concerning unpaid account of $5.00 I have to invite your attention to the fact that order dated Aug. 28, 1913, was for both the July 1913 and January 1914 editions of the Bankers Directory. Upon completion of the order and receipt of voucher in proper form I will be pleased to approve your bill for payment.

Voucher for partial delivery is returned herewith, also blank voucher for use upon completion of the order.

Respectfully,

A. D. Dewey.

F

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 9, 1914.

American Metals Company, Ltd.,
52 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yuur letter of the 6th instant with valuable information as to the production of silver in Mexico in 1912, and very much appreciate yoxr courtesy in supplying it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, February 9, 1914.

Mr. John Franklin Crowell,
C/o. Dow, Jones & Co.,
44 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 7th instant, to be furnished with the figures of the world's gold production figures for 1913, by countries, I enclose to you herewith a table giving preliminary figures. Where no estimate could be made for 1913 the figures for 1912 have been substituted.

Respectfully,

F. O. Dewey,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, February 9, 1914.

The Director
of the U.S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia desires to procure a map of Alaska, of convenient size, showing the location of mining districts therein, for the official use of his weigh clerk. If you have an unmounted map of this description, for distribution, I would be pleased if you will furnish him with a copy.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Feb. 9, 1914.

United States Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your bill #6954 rendered this office, I regret to be obliged to return to you two bills of lading the charges on which should be billed as follows:

#40949 to Division of Public Moneys, Treasury Department.
#51008 to Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department.

The Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint has been advised of his erroneous direction for billing to the Director of the Mint.

Your bill #6954 has been approved for $4.65, the sum of $2.08 being deducted as not chargeable to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

A. P. Dewey

F

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 9, 1914.

The Auditor for the

Treasury Department.

Sir:

Herewith I am forwarding claim of the Jos. Dixon Crucible Co. for reimbursement of $97.35 freight paid on shipment of crucibles Nov. 18, 1912, to the Denver Mint. Our price agreement was f.o.b. point of shipment, delivery to be made to the Army Quartermaster for shipment, but through error in following previous practice the freight charges were prepaid by the shipper.

The claim is approved for such amount as it would have cost the Government had shipment been made through the Army Quartermaster, payable from the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Mint at Denver, 1913."

Respectfully,

F. B. Daniels Jr.

F Acting Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

Mr. Charles H. Benner,
The Allen Trust Company,
Northampton, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to say that if you will forward one dollar either to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, or to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" will be forwarded to you.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey,

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Navy Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith an account returned by you to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, together with a letter from that officer giving you the information called for relative to his bill for Good Conduct Medals, pins and bars.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

Miss Frances Grover,
183 East Ridgewood Avenue,
Ridgewood, N. J.

Dear Miss:

I am returning herewith the five cents worth of stamps sent for the first five one-cent pieces coined in 1914, and regret that we are unable to comply with your request. You may be able to procure one-cent pieces of the coinage of 1914 by addressing the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

A. B. Hurley

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

Mr. C. M. Withington,
C/o. Boston News Bureau,
44 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

Referring to the Coinage table forwarded you from this Bureau, I desire to state that owing to a typographical error the amount of copper consumed in coinage during the fiscal year 1913 was printed as 619,142 tons instead of 619.142 tons.

Respectfully,

A. B. Leach,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London,
55 John Street, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The Government maintains assay offices at various points at which bullion is purchased, and from which it is transported to the mints. Heretofore, and at present, this transportation has been done by express, but the regulations adopted for the Parcels Post have caused us to consider the feasibility of transporting bullion in the mails providing the values can be covered by insurance. The insurance provided by the Parcels Post regulations, however, is wholly inadequate to cover the values in our shipments.

The offices between which shipments would be made are as follows:-

Assay Office at New York and Mint at Philadelphia.
" " " " " " " New Orleans.

Mint at San Francisco, and Assay Office at Carson, Nevada.

Mint at Denver, and the assay offices at Helena, Montana; Boise, Idaho; Salt Lake City, Utah; Deadwood, S. D.; Seattle, Washington.

Most of the shipments would be of bullion, but their may be occasionally shipments of coin from the mints to the assay offices.

It will be necessary to have the values covered in each case by insurance from the time the packages leave one office until they are delivered and properly receipted for at their destination, including the street deliveries at each end of the journey.

I shall be glad to hear from you in reply to these inquiries at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

Chubb & Sons,
Agents, Marine Insurance Company,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:

The Government maintains assay offices at various points at which bullion is purchased, and from which it is transported to the mints. Heretofore, and at present, this transportation has been done by express, but the regulations adopted for the Parcels Post have caused us to consider the feasibility of transporting bullion in the mails provided the values can be covered by insurance. The insurance provided by the parcels post regulations is, however, wholly inadequate to cover the values in our shipments.

The offices between which shipments would be made are as follows:-

Assay Office at New York City, and Mint at Philadelphia.
" " " " " " " New Orleans.
" " Carson City, Nevada, to Mint at San Francisco.
" " " Helena, Montana; Deadwood, S. D.; Salt Lake, Utah, Boise, Idaho; Seattle, Washington, to the Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Most of the shipments would be of bullion, but their may be occasionally shipments of coin from the mints to the assay offices.

It will be necessary to have the values covered in each case by insurance from the time the packages leave one office until they are delivered and properly receipted for at their destination

including the street deliveries at each end of the journey.

I shall be glad to hear from you in reply to these inquiries at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

The High Reilly Company,
1334 New York Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The sample of litharge forwarded in you letter of the 2nd will not answer our use as it is in flakes too large for our purpose. I am enclosing a sample of our last purchase from you and would thank you to supply a new sample of this fineness, and a new bid if necessary.

Respectfully,

A. D. Piatt

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

Zimmerman & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York. N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Friday the 13th instant on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 11, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m. Friday, the 13th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

Haddy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Friday, the 13th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 11, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Friday, the 13th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 12, 1914.

Mr. F. E. Aspinwall,
La Grange, Kentucky.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5th instant relative to coinage, and to assure you that the same will have consideration.

Respectfully,

R. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 12, 1914.

The Chief
of the Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed please find the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, amounting to $5,820, covering the cost of manufacturing 24,000 pesos in ten centavos and 17,000 pesos in one centavos, delivered to a representative ov your Department on the 4th instant.

In payment of this account I beg to request that a transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at San Francisco, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen ----------	$3,880.00
Contingent Expenses, ----------	1,940.00

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

Arthur H. Thomas Company — Febrtdary 12 — 4.

230 - 4 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.,

Baker's Analyzed Hydrochloric Acid C.P., 6-lb. bottles	4	2 68
Baker's Analyzed Hydrate, C. P., 4-lb bottles	5	3 05
" " Sodium Bicarbonate, C. P., anhydrous, bottles (5)	5 lbs.	1 50
Baker's Analyzed Oxalic Acid, C. P.	5 "	1 55
" " Zinc, C. P. Sticks	5 "	1 10
" " Sodium Nitrate, pure 5 bottles	5 "	1 25
Casseroles Royal Berlin, No. 1.	2 doz.	5.50
" " " " 2.	1 "	3 20
" " " " 3.	1 "	4 00
Swedish Filter Paper 48 c.m. x 48 c.m., No. 0	1 qre.	2 25
" " " " " " " " " 1 F	2 "	2 00

Swedish Filter Paper 46 c.m. x 48 c.m. No. 2	2 qres	1 80
Flasks, flat bottom, vial mouth, best German make 12 oz.	1 doz	1 20
Flasks, flat bottom, vial mouth, best German make, 16 Oz.,	2 doz.	2 80
Flasks, flat bottom, vial mouth, best German make, 24 oz.,	1 doz	1 78
Flasksm flat bottom, vial mouth, best German make, 32 oz.	½ doz	1 00
Beaker Flasks, Bohemian, 8 oz.	2 "	2 40
" " " 16 oz	2 "	3 50
Crucibles Beaufay No. 3	3 "	1 85

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Crucibles Beaufray No. 4		2 doz.	1 40
" " " 5		1 "	80
" " " 7		1 "	1 15
" " " 10		1 "	2 40
Brushes to clean test tubes, sponge on end		1 "	40
Acid case for acids		1	80

51 33

A. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 12, 1914.

Mr. William J. Lietzenmayer,
518 West Main Street,
Rochester, N. Y.

Sir:

Referring to yours of the 9th regarding your process for case hardening coins I would say that the mere hardening of a coin will not reduce its wear in circulation. The present condition of hardness is one that was adopted after very careful testing and experience has proven our present coins to be extremely resistant to wear. As a matter of fact, a somewhat soft coin resists abrasion better than an extremely hard one.

We already have abundant means for making harder coins, and there seems to be no opening for a case hardening process in the Mint Service.

Respectfully,

F. B. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 12, 1914

Hon. W. W. Rucker,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 6th instant has been referred by the Secretary to this Bureau for reply to the inquiry made by Mr. W. H. Albertson, Wheeling, Missouri.

I beg to advise you that assays of ores are made at the United States Assay Offices located as follows:-

Deadwood, S. Dakota; Helena, Montana; Boise, Idaho; Carson, Nevada; and the Mint at Philadelphia, at a charge of $3.00 for each assay.

There is no Assay Office in Washington.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew,

Acting Director of the Mint.

February 12, 1914.

Mr. George T. Hyland,
Round Rock, Texas.

Sir:

The package containing a specimen of mineral has been received and forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, and the Secretary of that Institution will communicate further with you.

Respectfully,

F. E. Leach,
Acting Director of the Mint.

February 12, 1914.

The Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Will you please send me a copy of Bulletin No. 107, Agricultural Department: Official and Provisional Methods of Analysis. Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. I am enclosing 25 cents in payment.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 13, 1914.

Mr. Victor D. Brenner,
No. 30 East 20th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brenner:

Yours of the 7th instant, with accompanying sketches for the dime, quarter dollar and half dollar, has been received. We are not yet ready to take up the subject of new designs for these coins, but when we do will communicate with you further.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 13, 1914.

The Otis Hidden Company,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 5th instant, signed by Mr. Spillman, Department Manager, I am enclosing copies of Treasury Circular No. 1 for the four quarters of 1913 and for January1, 1914, which will show the fluctuations of the Mexican and Hong Kong dollars throughout that period. It is impossible for us to forecast fluctuations in the values.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 13, 1914.

Mr. Edward C. Meyer,
C/. The Dorst Company,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to that part of your letter of January 31, 1914, addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, which relates to the purchase of United States gold or silver coin for old gold or old silver, I beg to say that these coins are purchased at their metallic value. The coins in a mutilated condition are no longer fit for circulation and should be retired. They have lost their money value by reason of being mutilated. If you mutilate your own money you deliberately destroy its value as money, and have no reason to complain; if you receive mutilated money from another party you do so knowingly and have only yourself to blame if you suffer loss.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Bureau of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

Brentano's Feb. 13 4.

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

(Publications by Board of Trade of London upon
Labor Questions:)

WHEAT.-Return showing for every year from
1800 to 1910, inclusive, the Current
Price of British Wheat per quarter,
the Highest and Least Import
Duties charged onImported Wheat,
and the Current Rice of Bread in London.
One copy ---------- One 05

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT PRICE.- Return showing
the average Price of Wheat per Im-
perial Quarter of the United Kingdom,

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

France, Germany and the United States in each year from 1840 to 1912. 05

COST OF LIVING ENQUIRY, 1905. Report of an Enquiry by the Board of Trade into Working Class Rents, Housing and Retail Prices, etc.

Part 1 (if obtainable)	United Kingdom	1 80
" 2	Germany	1 50
" 3	France	1 20
" 4	Belgium	65
" 5	United Kingdom States	1 50

COST OF LIVING OF THE WORKING CLASSES, 1912 1 50

FIFTEENTH ABSTRACT OF LABOR STATISTICS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1909 - 1910. 45

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

BRITISH AND FOREIGN TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

First Series	1 05
Second Series	1 05
Third Series	1 50

12 30

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

February 13, 1914.

To American Smelting Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2123.

February 13, 1914.

Messrs. McCann & Maynard,
Box 147,
Pearl, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

The package containing specimen forwarded by you has been received and forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution, and the Secretary of that Institution will reply to you further.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 13, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

The following telegram sent you this day is hereby confirmed:

"Your offer accepted."

The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.578 per ounce 1000 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 14, 1914.

Mr. W. O. Bryant,
Bryant, Mississippi.

Sir;

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to advise you that the piece you describe is one of a private issue of gold coins struck by Augustus Bechtler, an Assayer of Rutherfordton, North Carolina. This coinage has no emblematical device, but simply the name and residence of the manufacturer, the weight and fineness, and the denomination.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 14, 1914.

Mr. Hennen Jennings,
2221 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Enclosed herewith please find blank form of voucher to be used in rendering to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia your expense account in connection with attendance upon the sessions of the Annual Assay Commission.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914.

W. H. Lowdermilk & Company February 14 4.

1424 F Street, Washington, D. C.

"The Sampling and Assay Of the Precious Metals"

by Ernest A. Smith

4 75

4 75

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 14, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at two o'clock, Tuesday, February 17, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the Denver Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 14, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
1907 P. O. Box,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, at 2 p. m., Tuesday February 17, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 14, 1914.

Zimmerman & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday, February 17, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 14, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday, the 17th instant on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 14, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

In response to your request I beg to say that 200,000 ounces of silver were purchased for the Mint at Denver on the 13th instant at the rate of $0.578 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 16, 1914.

The Director
Bureau of Engraving
and Printing.

Sir:

We have a pair of small metal snips used in the laboratory to cut assay samples. They require sharpening and Mr. Jameson, Superintendent of the Treasury Building, has suggested that you might be able to do the work. It would be appreciated if you could do this.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

February 16, 1914.

Mr. K. Derlettian,
Bay Brook, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 13th instant I would say that the treatment of United States coins which you describe has not been ordinarily treated by the Courts as a violation of law in case no attempt is made afterward to pass them as money. An attempt to pass such coins, after mutilation, at the face value would unquestionably be a violation of law.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 16, 1914.

Mr. Benjamin B. Bellows,
428 Lumber Exchange Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 11th instant relative to a position with the Federal Reserve Bank, or branch thereof in the city of Seattle, is at hand. The mention of my name in connection with the Federal Reserve Board has been without authority from any source, and so far as I know no member of the Board has, as yet, yet been determined upon.

I suggest that you take the entire matter up later when the work of organization is further along.

Respectfully,

W. G. Rhett

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 16, 1914.

Mr. Garret Garrett,
THE ANNALIST
Times Building,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Garrett:

My Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, is about to issue from the printing office. The ordinary features of it, - the amount of coinage, gold production, etc., - have been given to the press from time to time, and are not new. Following the table of Monetary Stocks, however, there are comments and a discussion of the relation between gold and prices which may interest you. I am sending copies of these pages to you and a few other parties, releasing them for use on the 21st instant.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

February 17, 1914.

Mr. W. G. Meader,
Attleboro Trust Company,
Attleboro, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that nothing has been done about issuing a "Panama Series" of subsidiary coins. Suggestions to this end are pending, but an act of Congress will be required to authorize it.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 17, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Ralph, Director,
Bureau of Engraving & Printing.

Dear Mr. Ralph:

I am sending by bearer the pair of scissors which you have kindly consented to have sharpened for us, your Mr. Ferguson having advised this Bureau by telephone of your willingness to have this work done for us. Please accept my thanks for your courtesy in the matter.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN.

Washington,

February 17, 1914.

TO American Smelting & Refining Company,

165 Broadway

New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

[signature]

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION //C/A

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 17, 1914.

Mr. Garret Garrett,
The Annalist,
Times Building,
New York City.

Sir:

I have found a couple of errors in one of the pages sent you yesterday and enclose a corrected page herewith.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 17, 1914.

Dear Professor Smith:

We were sorry not to have you in attendance upon the Assay Commission, but you were appointed a member of the Commission by the President, and Mr. Williams wishes you to have one of the souvenir medals which were issued in honor of the occasion. I am sending one to-day.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Professor Francis H. Smith,
University of Virginia,
Charlottesville, Va.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 17, 1914.

Mr. George R. Whitney,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Whitney:

Your letter of the 14th instant is at hand. It is not customary for the Department to allow itself to be used as a collection agency, although it hurts a man's standing in the service to have it appear that he does not pay his honest debts. Where claims are disputed, however, and there is fair reason to believe that the employe has ground for refusing to pay a claim, the department is not likely to take summary action. This is the policy of the Mint Bureau under my direction, and will be so long as I am here.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 18, 1914.

Hon. John F. Shafroth,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Shafroth:

The Report of the proceedings of the Annual Assay Commission for the year 1914 is now in this office and awaits your signature at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 18, 1914.

Mr. L. N. Gerber,
Earlham Academy,
Richmond, Indiana.

Sir:

Your letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau, and I beg to submit the following reply.

If bullion is in condition for coinage without treatment of any kind, coinage is absolutely free. If, however, as is frequently the case, it contains more or less base metal and requires to be put through a refining process, or if it is necessary to add alloy to bring it to the coinage standard (9/10 fine) a charge to cover the cost of such treatment is made. The charge varies with the condition of the bullion.

The term "dollar" derives its significance from the fact that it is applied to 23.22 grains of fine gold, or 25.8 grains of gold 9/10 fine, the other 1/10 consisting of copper added solely for the purpose of preventing abrasion.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 17, 1914.

Dear Governor Herrick:

Your courteous note, acknowledging the receipt of my inquiry in regard to the money of Indo-China, has been received, and I appreciate your prompt attention to the matter. You are so ready to oblige in all these matters that I am moved to enlist your services again. For several years persistent efforts have been made for the authorization of a new coin between our one and five cent piece. One set of advocates wants a 2½-cent piece, while Congressman Bulkley of Cleveland has enlisted some of his associates in favor of a 3-cent piece in order to accommodate the street-car situation in Cleveland. I am enclined to think myself that there is little need for either, and that the inconvenience of having several coins of practically the same size and appearance would more than out-weigh any advantage to be derived from another coin. A piece between the 1-cent and 5-cents in value should also, I think, be between these pieces in size, and would necessarily be so much like one or the other as not to be readily distinguishable unless there was something peculiar about the form, or an entirely different material was used. We have discussed two suggestions in this connection: First, that the new coin, if authorized, be made with a hole in the center; Second, that it be made of aluminium. Belgium has adopted the hole in the center for several of its coins, and I have the impression that the

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

French Mint has recently issued several new pieces, or is about to do so, and I presume the authorities there have carefully considered all of these questions in their various phases. I would like very much to know what conclusions they reached in regard to the hole in the center, and the use of aluminium as a coin material. If their new coins have been issued I would like very much to have one of each denomination. I would also like to know to what extent the coins of a lower denomination than 5-centimes are used in common trade.

Our people at the Mint are quite decidedly opposed to the hole in the center, first, because they argue that it will be impossible to make an artistic coin under such conditions, and second, because they think there will be a mechanical difficulty in getting perfectly uniform coins, as the hole in the center will permit a movement of the metal beyond their control.

I will be very greatly obliged if you will refer this letter to the proper authorities and obtain a reply upon these points, and if it did not involve too much trouble, if you could have a personal interview with the Director of the Mint I think the results might be still more satisfactory.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Myron T. Herrick
Embassy of the United States,
Paris, France.

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February 18, 1914.

Mr. Rene Bache,
1823 Q Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bache:

I have looked over your article and made a few alterations where they seemed to be advisable.

The Canadian Government has recently enlisted the cooperation of the banks in an effort to return United States silver coins to this country, thereby making room for its own subsidiary coins.

The coinage for Mexico was due to the adoption of the gold standard which necessitated a large amount of new coinage within a short time; as Mexico has a well equipped Mint this explanation seems to be necessary.

I believe the statements of the article are substantially correct, although I am not familiar with the facts as to some of them. For instance, I do not know where Haiti is having its coinage done, or what laws are now in force there relative to the monetary circulation.

The article is readable, excellent for its purpose, and I am glad to be of assistance to you in its preparation; upon reflection, however, I conclude that I must ask you to excuse me from having it published as my own. This is not because the article is not in every way worthy but because I feel that I prefer not to appear in print in this way.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 17, 1914.

Dear Mr. Whitlock:

For several years there has been more or less agitation in favor of the authorization of a United States coin between the one and five cent piece. The most common proposal has been for a $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent piece, but Congressman Bulkley of Cleveland has urged a 3 cent piece. The chief objection to either of these coins, so far as this Bureau is concerned, has been on the ground that such a coin would necessarily have to be very similar in appearance to either the one cent piece, the dime or the nickel, and that the resulting confusion would more than offset the convenience afforded by an additional coin. We had a three-cent piece some years ago which looked so much like the dime that it was abolished by common consent.

It has been suggested that this difficulty may be met by making a coin with a hole in the center, and as Belgium has several of such pieces in use I am writing to you for information concerning them. First of all, I will be greatly obliged if you will send me one of each denomination, and will appreciate your interest if you will follow this up by an inquiry of the proper officials as to whether or not they are entirely satisfied with these coins. I would like to know whether any mechanical difficulty is experienced in coining them; that is to say, whether the hole in the center makes it more difficult

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

to secure a uniform coinage. It has been suggested by our people at the Mint that under the pressure of the dies the metal would have a tendency to flow into the center and might do this with irregularity. If the hole in the center has developed any new difficulty in coinage I would like to know.

I would like also to know whether the Belgian authorities have experimented to any extent with the use of aluminium for coins, and if so, what opinion they have as to its being a satisfactory metal for this use.

I would also like to know to what extent coins of a lower denomination than 5 centimes are used in common trade.

If you will make these inquiries and give me such information as you are able to obtain at an early date, I will very much appreciate the service rendered.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Brand Whitlock,
Embassy of the United States,
Brussells, Belgium.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 18, 1914.

Mr. E. G. Lowry,
New York Evening Post,
Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lowry:

My report for the fiscal year 1913 is about to come from the Printing Office. The figures it contains, such as Coinage, Production of Gold, etc., have been given out from time to time as made up, and are not news. Possibly some of the discussion which follows the table of monetary stocks may interest the financial editor, and I am enclosing these pages herewith, releasing them for publication on Saturday.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 18, 1914.

Hon. H. L. Godwin,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Godwin:

Replying to your communication of the 13th instant I beg to say that the government does not buy coins at a premium. Your correspondent should communicate with a dealer in old coins.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

February 18, 1914.

Dear Senator;

Replying to your communication of the 13th instant relative to the letter from Mr. Magruder of the New Orleans Mint, now conducted as an assay office, I beg to say that on the strength of representations made by the Assayer in Charge similar to those submitted by Mr. Magruder, the Department has amended its estimate for that Office now pending before the Appropriations Committees by adding provision for a laborer at $720 per annum. It is believed that with this addition the force of the Office will be sufficient to properly handle the business, care for the building and grounds, and afford protection for the vaults and their contents.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell,
United States Senate.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Feb. 19, 1914.

The Auditor

for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith with my approval, three claims in favor of Messrs Lemcke & Buechner for periodicals furnished this Bureau in 1908 and 1909, chargeable against the appropriations indicated in the total sum of $128.75. Through misunderstanding payment for these periodicals has not been made heretofore.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

Feb. 19, 1914.

The Auditor

for the Navy Department.

Sir:

With reference to your letter #2544RGDH of the 14th instant, addressed to the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, Pa., requesting certain information, I beg to be advised as to the authority of an Auditor for inquiring into the items entering into the cost of articles purchased, and whether such authority extends to articles purchased from private dealers as well as to articles purchased from other Departments of the Government. This seems to be a new departure and citation of the authority therefor is desired for the future guidance of the Bureau.

In this connection it is requested that future correspondence with institutions under the control of this office be forwarded through the Bureau of the Mint.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

February 19, 1914.

The Third Assistant
Postmaster General.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 3rd instant relative to the price of unhardened stamped envelope embossed dies, I beg to hand you herewith a communication from the Mint upon the subject.

I beg to say further that in view of the recent correspondence this entire subject of envelope dies will be taken up by the Bureau with a view to reaching a determination of the cause for dissatisfaction.

In regard to the charges, it appears to have been the custom in the Mint to base the charge in each case upon the actual time consumed in making the dies, which, for various reasons, may be different in the case of one lot of dies than in the case of another lot of the same number. It will probably be more satisfactory to arrive at an average cost and fix a regular charge corresponding therewith.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 18, 1914.

Hon. J. H. Goeke,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant requesting that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins be sent to you, I beg to advise you that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at one dollar a copy.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 19, 1914.

Mr . A. Goldberg,
373 E. Donaldson Street
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant has been referred to the Superintendent of the United States Assay Office at New York City who will make reply.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 19, 1914.

Mr. John L. Grant,
Utica, New York.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 17th instant I would say that I am not prepared to advise you of any book that will meet your want. Dr. George F. Kunz, of Tiffany & Company, New York, is an authority on precious stones, and has written a book on the subject. If you would address him you might obtain the information you desire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Feb. 19, 1914.

Messrs Lemcke & Buechner,

30-32 West 27th Street, New York.

Gentlemen:

Your bills accompanying letter of the 6th inst., for periodicals furnished this Bureau during 1908, 1909 and 1910, are today being forwarded with my approval to the Auditor for the Treasury Department for settlement. As no appropriations are now available for their payment it is possible that considerable delay may occur, although it may be that the special appropriation necessary will be made by the present session of the Congress.

The unfortunate delay in this matter is deeply regretted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 19, 1914.

Rand McNally & Company,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant. The table transcribed by you is a copy of Department Circular No. 1, "The Value of Foreign Coins" which is compiled in this Bureau and issued quarterly, especially for the benefit of the Customs Service. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the last issue, and if you desire to receive this circular regularly I will be glad to have your name placed upon the regular mailing list of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 20, 1914.

Mr. George D. Emerson,
386 Ellicott Square
Buffalo, New York.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I beg to advise you that the designer of the five dollar gold piece was Mr. Bela L. Pratt, St. Botolph Studios, Boston, Massachusetts.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 20, 1914.

The Adjutant General U. S. A.,
War Department.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 14th instant making inquiry as to the willingness of this Bureau to undertake to sell the Certificate of Merit Badges at the Philadelphia Mint in the same manner as Campaign Badges are now sold, I beg to say that we shall be glad to do so, and are ready to proceed at once to carry out your wishes. The purchase price of the Badge is fixed at 50 cents; about 10 yards of ribbon will be required for each 100 medals required, and this ribbon, as in the case of the ribbon required for the other Badges, will have to be purchased through your agency. Badges can be ready for sale within two weeks after the medals are authorized and the necessary ribbon has been received.

Please give us some idea of the number of these medals which are likely to be required.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

February 21, 1914.

To American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway, New York.
Kountze Brothers, New York City.
Zimmerman & Forshay, 11 Wall St., New York.
Hendy & Harman, 22 Pine St., New York

You are invited to submit bid until two p.m. Tuesday twenty-fourth instant on delivery two hundred thousand ounces silver to Mint Philadelphia.

Geo. Roberts
Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.
2—6827

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Reverend William Richmond,
Somerville, S. C.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note relative to postage on proof coins from the Philadelphia Mint, I beg to say that the circular of information to which you refer carries an authoritative statement of the terms upon which these coins were sold. The price of proof coins is fixed with a view to barely covering the cost of striking them and there is no reason why the Post Office Department should not receive pay for carrying them through the mails. The circular formerly named a lump price for proofs of silver and minor coins, but inasmuch as some people desired to have them separately it was deemed best to fix a price upon them separately.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $11.05, covering the cost of 5 hard-rolled silver disks manufactured in accordance with your order No. 138, of the 2nd instant.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen -------	$5.31	
Contingent Expenses, ----	5.74	$11.05

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Similar letter to Mackall Bros.
F. A. Tscheffely and Leadbeater.

February 21, 1914.

Sir:

I would thank you to bid on supplying a carboy of Baker's analyzed nitric acid C. P., 1.42 sp. gr., delivered at the Laboratory of the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, with exchange of carboys.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Z. D. Gilman,
627 Penna. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Professor Joseph French Johnson,
New York University,
Washington Square East,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to an unsigned request, which I suspect comes from you, I am sending to-day a copy of "The Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World".

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

Feb. 21, 1914.

Mr. F. G. Airy, Agent,

2 Rector St., New York.

Sir:

With reference to my letter of Jan. 24th last, I have to acknowledge receipt, by messenger, of directory of stations, classification, schedule of rates and rate tables from block 1148, in which Washington is located. As this Bureau has cognizance of express shipments between the places named below it is requested that we be furnished with rate tables for the blocks in which they are located:

Place	Block	Place	Block
Seattle, Wash.	203	Carson, Nev.	1006
Helena, Mont.	313	Denver, Col.	1021
Deadwood, S.D.	522	Philadelphia, Pa.	1050
Boise, Idaho	609	San Francisco, C.	1203
Salt Lake, Utah	914	New Orleans, La.	2035
New York City	952		

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Mr. Frank G. D. Smith, Manager,
Santo Domingo Silver Mining Company,
808 Lafayette Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 20th instant I beg to say that we are inviting proposals for silver for delivery to the Philadelphia Mint, such proposals to be submitted on or before 2 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th instant, and if you will allow your bid to stand until that time, or submit another one, it will be acted upon without delay; bids to be addressed to this office. We are not at liberty to buy silver in considerable amounts without inviting competition.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Hon. James Rankin Young,
United States Post Office,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Young:

We have occasional inquiries for some publication descriptive of the Mint and its processes. If your book is still on sale, and you will advise me where copies may be obtained, I will be glad to refer people to it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Mr. D. R. Lecraw,
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.,
55 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir;

Referring to your letter of the 13th instant I beg to say that negotiations are now on with the Post Office Department relative to the conditions under which bullion may be carried in the mails for the Treasury Department, and when a more definite understanding is reached the matter will be taken up with you again.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 21, 1914.

Chubb & Son,
5 - 7 South Williams Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 16th instant is at hand. Negotiations are still in progress with the Post Office Department as to the conditions under which shipments of bullion will be made. Meanwhile, we would be glad to have suggestions from you as to the character of the receipts exchanged between the Mint Service and the Postal Service.

Replying to your inquiry I will say that shipments will be either carried in heavy canvas sacks or packed in boxes, and in either case sealed. We are open to suggestion upon this point as well as to the amount carried by one mail. I would say that at present these shipments are going by express as high as $500,000 in a shipment, but it would be possible to divide such shipments, and limit any single amount to say - $250,000.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 24, 1914.

The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I enclose a crystal together with a part of the wrapper, which is all the information I have about it, thinking you might be interested.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 24, 1914.

Hon. Morris Sheppard,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Sheppard:

In compliance with your request of the 21st instant I have sent to Mr. Louis G. Hester, 529 First National Bank Building, Houston, Texas, a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the year 1912.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 24, 1914.

Tilson Sand & Gravel Company,
Texarkana, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 13th instant, forwarded to the U. S. Assay Office, St. Louis, has been sent to this Office. The U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis was closed over two years ago.

In reply to your letter I beg to advise you that assays of sand are not made at the institutions of the Mint Service.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

February 24 4

Z. D. Gilman,

627 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.

Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Litharge 100 lbs. $0.09¾ 9 75

Shipment will be assayed and must conform

to sample.

9 75

Director of the Mint.

February 24, 1914.

The American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The following telegram sent you this day is hereby confirmed:-

"Your offer accepted."

The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.58125 per ounce for the silver 1000 fine contained.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: Washington,

February 24, 1914.

TO American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
2-6821
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I beg to submit herewith a communication from the Engraver of the Mint relative to the subject of embossed stamped envelope dies over which there has been considerable correspondence of late.

It appears that when the contract for these dies was held by Mr. Henry Mitchell of Boston, the dies were actually made, out of hours, by Mint employees, and from the same steel now used. These employes are satisfied that the dies recently made at the Mint are in all respects as good as the ones they formerly made for Mr. Mitchell, and that the difference in endurance must be due to different treatment in use.

This Bureau is very desirous of having the fault, if there is one, located, and submits this lengthy communication for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

The Adjutant General U. S. A.,
War Department.

Sir;

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter received at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

Mr. L. M. Page, Manager,
The Beatty Tip Printing Co.,
35 West Fourth Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 21st instant I beg to say that the United States Assay Office, New York City, will receive deposits of gold bullion not less than 8/10 fine, in amounts of not less than $100 subject to a melting charge of one dollar per deposit, and a refining charge of 4 cents per ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

Mr. Lavant Z. Caukin,
Fourth National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith data furnishing replies to your inquiries of the 18th instant. The statistics as to the gold holdings of foreign countries in 1873 are rather incomplete, but we give such information as is available.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Gunn,
Newark Evening News,
Newark, New Jersey.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to advise you that the Government has not ceased to coin the "Buffalo" nickel. That design having been adopted no change can be made within a period of twenty-five years without special act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

Mr. Hermann Cahn,
202 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your request of the 24th instant I beg to say that the Report of this Bureau is now in the hands of the Printer and as soon as copies are available one will be sent to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 25, 1914.

Mr. John Walker,
Room 914 - 917 Munsey Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to say that the Report of this Bureau on the Production of Gold, etc., is now in the hands of the Printer. As soon as available a copy will be sent to you.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Feb. 25, 1914.

Rand McNally & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Relative to the enclosed - your attention is invited to copy of letter sent you under date of Feb. 9th last, as below:

> Replying to your letter of the 6th inst. concerning unpaid account of $5.00 I have to invite your attention to the fact that order dated Aug. 28, 1913, was for both the July 1913 and January 1914 editions of the Banker's Directory. Upon completion of the order and receipt of voucher in proper form I will be pleased to approve your bill for payment.
>
> Voucher for partial delivery is returned herewith, also blank voucher for use upon completion of the order.
>
> Respectfully,
> (Sigd) F. P. Dewey
> Acting Director of the Mint.

F

As you state that the above mentioned letter was not received there is enclosed another copy of blank voucher.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

,February 26,1914.

Mr. Henry E. Cotton,
Special Asst. to the Attorney General,
St. Paul Building, Room C, 3rd floor,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 24th instant I enclose to you herewith a table showing the world's production of gold, annually, since 1860.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

B

February 26, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Navy Department.

Sir:

Your letter of the 25th instant is at hand, and replying thereto I beg to say that this Bureau is, of course, desirous of supplying you with all of the information that may be required to enable you to determine that the expenditures under review were in compliance with the terms of the appropriations. As I understand it, however, your inquiry relates only to the expenditures from appropriations made for the Navy Department, and does not relate to the expenditure of the funds after they have been transferred to the several funds containing the mint appropriations. The latter are reviewed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department. These medals are manufactured by the Mint for the Navy Department and billed for at a price calculated to be sufficient to reimburse the mint appropriations for the actual cost of making them; the expenditures are made from the two funds - "Wages of Workmen" and "Contingent Expenses" no charge being made on account of the appropriation for salaries. I am not quite clear, even after reading your letter of the 25th, why you deem it necessary to have any further statement from the Mint. The proper distribution of the funds transferred for reimbursement would seem to me to be entirely within the purview and authority of the Mint Service and the Auditor for the Treasury. In order to make the case clearer, however, I will state that the items making up the $60.24, concerning which your letter of the 14th instant makes inquiry, are as follows:-

Power and maintenance	$38.31	
Gas	7.70	
Supplies, (acid, soap, sand, rags, etc.)	14.23	$60.24

This distribution is arrived at by a system of cost keeping at the Mint which is wholly, it seems to me, within the administration of the Mint Service.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 26, 1914.

Hon. Frank L. Dershem,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I beg to say that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at one dollar a copy. I regret that we have no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 26, 1914.

Mr. Wesley Frost,
American Consul,
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Canada.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to advise you that the coin described by you is one of the regular issue of half-eagles. This coin was designed by Mr. Bela Pratt of Boston. The designs having been accepted no further change can be made in the coin within a period of twenty-five years without special act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 26, 1914.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
Curator, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Comparette:

Yours of the 25th instant is at hand. The bill introduced by Congressman Lewis, who was a member of the last Annual Assay Commission, is in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Commission. I would, as you know, be glad to secure permission for the striking of a medal, with proceeds to be applied for the uses of the numismatic collection, but knowing the attitude of Congressman Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee on appropriations, I fear there is little or no probability of such a measure passing. We made a strenuous effort two or three years ago when Congressmen Hardwick and Kopp were on the Commission, but the committee on appropriations sat down on the proposition hard.

I am sending you a half dozen copies of my Ottawa address which, if you please, you might send to the friends you have mentioned. As indicated heretofore, I do not think any

good is likely to result from the writing of letters unless they are from personal friends of the President, and written under such conditions that he will be entirely satisfied that their interest has has not been promoted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 26, 1914.

The Honorable
The Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Sir:

Your communication of the 24th instant ordering 24 2¢ curved dies for embossing stamps has been received and forwarded to the Philadelphia Mint. We wrote you yesterday about the complaints of the contractor relative to the brief wearing qualities of the dies.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 26, 1914.

Mr. R. W. McLachlan
310 Lansdowne Avenue,
Westmount, Montreal, Canada.

My dear Sir:

I am pleased to have your three publications in pursuance of your letter of the 10th instant, and take pleasure in forwarding today a copy of the Catalogue of the Philadelphia Mint Collection of Coins and Medals.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 27, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Williams,
New York Edison Company,
55 Duane Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

We are in a quandary over your request for a repetition of the Mint exhibit at the electrical exposition in October next. I would not hesitate to recommend its repetition were it not that its success appears to have suggested the same performance in numerous other cities. We have two other requests before us now, both of them the result of having seen your exhibit. The loan of the equipment for a couple of weeks out of the year is not a serious matter, but this begins to look like a continuous performance and raises a more serious question. I do not see how we can spare the equipment throughout the year.

I intend to take the matter up personally when I go to the Mint and conclude what we had best do about it.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

,February 27,1914.

Mr. G. E. Coughlin,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiries of the 24th instant I have to state that any of the United States Mints or Assay Offices (see enclosed card) will buy your dentists' scrap if the quantity exceeds the value of $100.00. The price paid by all Government institutions is $20.67 per ounce, fine.

You can buy pure gold at the United States Mints at Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Denver, Colo., and at the Assay Office at New York City, at $20.67 per ounce, fine. A small charge is made for manufacturing fine gold or silver bars. I enclose copy of table of the charges imposed.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

B

, February 27,1914.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
C/o. U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I am forwarding to you by meil today under separate cover, the printed proof and copy of Document No. 2612 "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Adft

February 27, 1914.

Mr. W. A. Jones,
Whitehead & Hoag Company,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Your letter of the 26th instant is at hand. This is the first I have heard of the Ter-Centenary Celebration of the commercial interests of New York State. I do not recall that the Mint has ever done any medal work that was not somehow related to the history or affairs of the National Government, and we have no disposition to go outside of that field. At least, that is my own feeling, and I know of no opinion to the contrary.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 27, 1914.

Dr. S. W. Van Saun,
250 W 74th Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd instant, addressed to the Department of Agriculture, has been referred to this Bureau. The United States Assay Office at New York City will receive and buy gold in deposits of not less than $100 in value and not less than 8/10 fine.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 27, 1914

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
Curator, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Comparette:

I am sending you several pamphlets by Mr. R. W. McLachlan of Canada relative to the currency and coinage of the Dominion. They were received in exchange for a copy of the Catalogue and I suggest that you add them to your Library.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Feb. 27, 1914.

Chief, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your #482357 dated the 20th inst., requesting reimbursement for ribbon furnished the Philadelphia Mint, you are advised that but one receipt accompanied the request, for $18, while the sum of $132.30 is requested be reimbursed your appropriation. Please forward evidence of receipt by the Philadelphia Mint of the remainder of the ribbon for which the reimbursement is desired.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

The Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has been authorized to purchase one pair of steel rolls from the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., the approximate weight of the rolls being 600 pounds. When properly packed will you please receive and ship the rolls to the Mint at San Francisco. The Superintendent of the Mint has been advised that you will be requested to do this for us.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Feb. 27, 1914.

United States Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Herewith find your bill #70-51. Please note that the Certificate of Shipment is stamped Duplicate; the original is required to support the claim. The correspondence evidencing loss of original bill of lading should also accompany the bill, and certificate, as required by last part of paragraph 11 on reverse of Certificate of Shipment, must also be attached.

When returning completed papers they should be addressed to The Director of the Mint, Treasury Department.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

F Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

Mr. H. L. Nicolet
Kansas City Star,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Nicolet:

Referring to yours of the 26th instant I would say that my Annual Report is not yet available in bound form, but a copy will be sent to you as soon as we have a delivery from the printing office.

I am enclosing herewith a few sheets which were given to the press associations, and which are the basis of the references you may have seen.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 27, 1914.

Miss Anna Elbaum
C/. Wright and Ditson,
22 Warren Street
New York City.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to say that the value of the silver contained in a silver dollar, at to-day's market price of silver, is $0.448. The price of silver fluctuates daily.

The five dollar gold piece contains exactly five dollars worth of gold when it is first issued from the Mint.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

February 28, 1914.

Mr. Charles E. Barber,
Engraver, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Barber:

Your letter of the 27th instant is at hand. I have every confidence in your knowledge and skill as an engraver, but in dealing with another Department of the Government I am anxious that all possible pains shall be taken to satisfy its officials that the difficulties which are annoying them are not due to any fault of ours. For this reason I would like not only to be satisfied myself that we are not to blame, but to find out and show them precisely where the blame belongs. I have wanted in the first place to be perfectly sure that no inquiry would fix the responsibility upon us, and I would like to follow this up by fixing the responsibility where it belongs so that the Mint service would be clearly vindicated.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 28, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 3, on 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 28, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 3, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 28, 1914.

Zimmerman & Forshay
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday March 3rd, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid at 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 3, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

Mr. R. T. H. Halsey
Chairman, Committee on Library,
New York Stock Exchange.

Dear Sir:

Responding to your letter of the 27th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that my Report from which extracts have recently been published is not yet out of the Printing Office. Copies are expected soon when your request will be complied with. I am sending you herewith a copy of the sheets which were supplied to the press.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

The Publishers,

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle
P. O. Box 958,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

To enable this Bureau to complete the file of the Commercial & Financial Chronicle will you please forward the following numbers:-

February 23, April 5, August 2 and 23rd, 1913.

Please forward your account for the above on the enclosed form of voucher.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 28, 1914.

The Editor
The Economist,
Granville House,
Arundel Street,
London, England.

Sir:

To enable this Bureau to complete its file of the Economist will you please forward copies of the issues for March 1, and March 8, 1913, transmitting account for the same.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February28, 1914.

The Publishers
The Statist,
51 Cannon Street,
London, England.

Gentlemen:

To enable this Bureau to complete its file of The Statist will you please forward to this Office all of the issues from January 4 to June 7, 1913; also the issue for September 13, 1913, transmitting your account for the same.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

The Publishers,
The Bankers' Magazine,
253 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

To enable this Bureau to complete its file of the Bankers' Magazine will you please forward the Index for Volume 67, January to June, 1913.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts
Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

February 28, 1914.

The Publishers,
Engineering & Mining Journal,
505 Pearl St.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

To enable this Bureau to complete its file of the Engineering and Mining Journal will you please forward the Index to Volume 95, January 1913, to June, 1913, and the Index to Volume 96, July, 1913, to December, 1913.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 2, 1914.

Mr. Edward B. Howell,
Butte, Montana.

Sir;

Replying to your inquiry of the 23rd ultimo I beg to advise you that the total gold production of the world for the year 1912 was $464,004,700. It is estimated that the production of the world for 1913 will amount to $455,533,518.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 2, 1914.

Major A. L. C. McCormick, R. E.,
Master of the Mint,
Bombay, India.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 29th of January, enclosing a copy of the Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1912-1913, and to thank you for the same.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 2, 1914.

Mr. Miller S. Bell,
President Milledgeville Banking Co.,
Milledgeville, Ga.

Dear Mr. Bell:

Yours of the 26th ultimo enclosing your statement of expenses incurred in attendance upon the Assay Commission has been received, and appearing to be in due form has been forwarded to the Mint for payment.

We were very glad to have your services upon the Commission. I think it a good thing allaround to have representative men from different sections of the country visit the mint and become familiar with the methods under which this branch of the Government Service is carried on.

I shall be glad to receive copies of your report as Mayor of Milledgeville, and also the Catalogue of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

March 2, 1914.

Mr. J. F. Fahnestock, Treasurer,

Penna, R. R. Co., Philadelphia.

Sir:

Replying to your I & C File #6090 of the 26th ultimo, you are advised that bill #115-5055 dated May 22, 1913, for $6.44, I am unable to locate; please inform me as to what service was rendered and when.

Some of the other bills were held in this office pending your reply to correspondence; however, they are all now in the office of Auditor for the Treasury Department, having been sent there in November and December, 1913, and February 9,1914. Your bill #8883 for $2.28, which also appears to be unpaid, was sent to the Auditor Jan. 13, 1914. The Auditor frequently requires several months for the settlement of transportation accounts.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 3, 1914.

Mr. F. G. Airy, Express Agent,

2 Rector St., New York City.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of express rate tables for certain blocks, as requested in letter of Feb. 21, 1914, with the exception of the one for block 2035, in which New Orleans is located. Will be pleased to receive same at your convenience.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 3, 1914.

Mr. W. E. Deland,
2 March Street,
Worcester, Mass.

Sir:

Your letter of the 28th ultimo enclosing mutilated coin has been received and referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia who will remit to you the bullion value of the contents.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 3, 1914.

Mr. George K. Holmes,
1323 Irving Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant I beg to say that bound copies of my report are not yet available. I am enclosing herewith sheets containing the discussion to which you allude.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. W. D. Crothers,
Commercial National Bank,
Brady, Texas.

Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd ultimo, addressed to me at the Philadelphia Mint, has been received at this office. The one dollar said to be enclosed for a copy of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Philadelphia Collection was not with the letter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 3, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate per hundred pounds at which steel rolls can be shipped from the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., to the U. S. Mint at San Francisco, on Government B/ L.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. Z. B. Esslen,
Professor of Economics,
University of Zurich,
Zurich, Switzerland.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 16th ultimo I am this day sending the books you ask for through the International Exchange Service for transmission to you. I have also entered your name for a copy of my forthcoming Report.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 3, 1914.

Mr. W. P. Robinette,
Cirgie, Kentucky.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of February 28th I beg to say that this Bureau has no knowledge of any such implement or "attractive needle" as you mention, has no control over mineral rights, and it does not engage in mining operations.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 3, 1914.

The Secretary
International Exchange Service,
Smithsonian Institution.

Sir:

Will you please forward to the address below the copies of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the years from 1890 to 1903 inclusive which are sent to you under separate cover:

Mr. Z. B. Esslen, Jr.,
Professor of Economics,
University of Zurich,
Zurich, Switzerland.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 3, 1914.

Mr. Henry D. Wilson,
Cosmopolitan Magazine,
119 West 40th Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th ultimo I beg to say that your previous letter was referred to the Mint at Philadelphia for information upon the subject which has not been received.

During the fiscal year 1902 the uncurrent silver coins transferred from the Treasury for recoinage were classified by their dates with the following results:-

The largest number of halves were of the coinage of 1876 and 1877, which had undergone a loss of slightly under 4 per cent; the largest number of quarters were of the coinage of the same years, but they had suffered a loss of 6.52 and 6.23 per cent respectively; the largest number of dimes were for the years 1890 and 1891, which had incurred a loss of 4.71 and 4.28 per cent respectively.

The foregoing results were for uncurrent coins received at the Philadelphia Mint. A similar investigation at New Orleans showed corresponding results, the greatest number of quarters being for the years 1875, 1876 and 1877, with percentages of loss 4.4, 4.5, 4.3 respectively; the greatest number of quarters in 1876 and 1877, with percentages of 7.45 7.0 respectively, and the greatest number of dimes of 1891, with

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a loss of 5.6 per cent. It is apparent that the smaller coins suffered the greatest percentage of loss, due in part to the fact that they are more constantly in circulation, and in part, perhaps, to the fact that a larger surface relatively is exposed to abrasion.

No investigation as to dollars or five cent pieces has ever been made.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

March 3, 1914.

To American Smelting Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATED.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Appropriation for
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 812a.
2—2227

March 3, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the acceptance of your offer of silver tendered to-day, I have directed the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver to receive from you 200,000 ounces of fine silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5825 per ounce fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 5, 1914.

Mr. Ludwig Bendix,
Hallgarten & Co.,
5 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Ludwig:

I am interested to have in as much detail as possible a comparison of the condition of the Imperial Bank of Germany at the close of 1913 with its condition at the close of 1912, and am wondering if you can help me to it at once, or within a few days. According to the abbreviated statement published in the London Economist the Bank increased its holdings of coin and bullion during the year by approximately $110,000,000, but reduced its discounts and advances by approximately $170,000,000. I would particularly like to know in just what class of paper the reduction was made. I do not understand that the Bank ever carries many securities, so I assume it could not have been in these. According to the statement for the year 1912 presented to the General Meeting on March 6, 1913, the amount of foreign bills held at the close of 1912 was of the approximate value of $10,000,000, so it would appear that the reduction in discounts and advances during the year must have involved a pretty stringent contraction of domestic credits. I assume that this was made possible by a material contraction in business, but to what extent was this an effect or a cause?

I would greatly appreciate any light you can show upon the subject.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1814.

March 3

Z. D. Gilman,

627 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

		Per lb.
Baker's Analyzed Nitric Acid, C. P., S. P., 1.42; (with exchange of carboys)	1 carboy	$0.09

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Williams,
New York Edison Company,
124 West 42nd Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Relative to your request that the Mint exhibit as given at the Exposition last October be repeated in October, 1914, I beg to say that we have been much embarrassed by numerous requests to make similar exhibits in other cities. We would be glad to comply with all requests if it was practicable to do so without interfering seriously with the operations of the Mint, but we cannot spare this equipment the year round. However, in view of our having given a favorable promise to repeat the exhibit with you, the authorities at the Mint will be instructed to make arrangements to do so.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Wm. McIlleart,
New Orpheum Theatre,
Racine, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant I beg to say that the Panama coins were made at the Philadelphia Mint and were all delivered to the Panama Government and will have to be obtained from it, or from someone coming from Panama. It is possible that money changers in New York City might have them.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Pfeiffer,
Quincy Showcase Works,
Quincy, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, I beg to say that we have no table showing the equivalent of pounds sterling in United States money at foreign rates of exchange. Any commercial journal, the New York Journal of Commerce, for example, would give you current rates of exchange with foreign countries.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

Mangum & Woltz,
Gastonia, N. C.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of the 28th ultimo I would say that the Government does not require gold producers to dispose all their product to the Government. They are entirely at liberty to do with it what they please. The records of the Charlotte Assay Office are here but are not indexed. It will be necessary to go over the daily Register of Receipts in order to determine the deposits made by any individual. If you will let me know what years you desire to cover I will see what can be done about it.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Ernst. Heinemann
Rossbachstrasse 5,
Berlin, Germany.

Sir:

Replying to your request that the enclosed reprint clippings be brought down to December, 1913, I beg to enclose herewith the printed statements of the Treasury Department which I believe carry all of the information required excepting that in regard to the production of gold and silver, which is covered by another statement enclosed.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 4, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Daniels,
The Atlantic Refining Company
The Nourse,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 3rd instant I would say that I have not the figures Here for the relative cost of gas and gasoline, but Mr. Coleman at the Mint has gone over the subject quite fully. I suggest that you tale it over with him.

What is the present price of gasoline of the grade we require?

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Thomas J. Ryan,
25 Broad Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant relative to coinage for Costa Rica is at hand. We have been doing coinage for Costa Rica from time to time, and I am sending your letter to the Mint to learn whether or not they have the dies for the coinage now proposed. As soon as a reply is received I will communicate with you further.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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March 4, 1914.

Miss Clara Greenough
12 Flynn Street,
Lebanon, N. H.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 8th ultimo I beg to advise you that Hon. James R. Young, U. S. Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., has published a book descriptive of Mint processes which I think would be of service to you in the preparation of the paper you wish to write.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request I beg to advise you that 200,000 ounces of silver were purchased yesterday for delivery to the Denver Mint at the rate of $0.5825 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 4,1914.

International Lead Refining Co.,
(Office), 42 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 4,1914.

Pennsylvania Smelting Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 4,1914.

Orford Copper Company,
(Office), 30 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 4,1914.

Nichols Copper Company,
(Office), 25 Broad Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, March 4,1914.

Raritan Copper Works,
(Office), 42 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 4,1914.

Balbach Smelting & Refining Co.,
99 Passaic Avenue,
Newark, N.J.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, March 4,1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
Chrome, N.J.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, March 4,1914.

Goldsmith Brothers,
Heyworth Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. ((The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 4,1914.

Chicago Copper & Chemical Co.,
310 Western Union Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information. The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 4,1914.

United States Reduction & Refining Co.,
(Office), Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information. The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, March 4,1914.

Portland Gold Mining Co.,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information. The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 4,1914.

C. S. Platt Refinery,
29 Gold Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank forms with the queries covering the smelting and refining receipts of gold and silver for the calendar year 1913 and am taking the liberty of requesting that this information be sent to this Bureau on these forms at your early convenience. I am sorry to have to trespass on your time to this extent but am sure that you appreciate that the figures are necessary in the compilation of the estimated product of the United States and the World and that the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information.

This year an effort is being made to have the final estimate made up earlier than usual and I shall much appreciate your helpful cooperation. (The individual figures are treated confidentially and used in aggregates only).

Respectfully.

Director of the Mint.

, March 4, 1914.

Mr. R. P. Reese, Auditor,
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway, New York City.

My dear Sir:

I am now endeavoring to make up the final estimate on the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1913, the preliminary figures having been made on the estimate kindly sent to this Bureau from the different concerns during December. With this in view I am taking the liberty of enclosing blank forms and asking your cooperation in having the information therein requested sent to the Bureau of the Mint at your early convenience.

1. Under "source of product" it is important to have the foreign and domestic product separated.

2. The stock on hand January 1, 1913 and December 31, 1913 is covered by this inquiry.

3. Under "disposition of product" it is important to know to whom sales were made and the amount of such sales that we may avoid duplication.

I am sure you appreciate that the information forwarded is treated as confidential and only used for aggregate figures. We owe it to the courtesy of the smelting and refining establishments that we are able to estimate the production figures and the government has no other way of obtaining the necessary information except by trespassing upon their time. The courtesy is appreciated and I wish to thank you for your hearty cooperation in this work.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

Mrs. Kate E. Kennedy,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mrs. Kennedy:

Yours of the 25th ultimo is at hand. It would give me pleasure to arrange an assignment such as you suggest in case the conditions were such as to make it practicable. Our present expectation, however, is that the exhibit will be manned from the San Francisco Mint.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

Mr. Far T. Sung,
The Board of Finance, Republic of China,
31 Hsin Kai Lu, Via Siberia,
Peking, China.

My dear Sir:

Your letter dated at Peking February 5, 1914, is received this day. Your letter of December 25, 1913, inquiring in regard to various pieces of Mint machinery, and as to the feasibility of having such machinery built in the Mint, was duly received.

Although the Philadelphia Mint builds machinery for the other mints of the United States it has never built any for foreign countries, and while we desire to accommodate the Chinese Government to any extent that may be advantageous to it and is practicable for us, we would prefer not to do outside construction work in the Mint.

Upon receipt of your letter I addressed an inquiry to the Superintendent of the Mint asking whether it would be practicable to allow our patterns to be used by outside manufacturers in the city of Philadelphia for use in making machines for your Government. I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter written by the head of the machine shop in the Mint in reply to my inquiry. He suggests that we might build the automatic weighing machines if you desire to install them, but objects to allowing our patterns, etc., to go outside of the custody of the Mint.

You will see what he says about the cost of the other machines and equipment.

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I am also enclosing herewith blue prints as per your request.

If you should conclude to let a contract to a private firm of machine builders in the city of Philadelphia we will be glad to have Mr. Hewlit give personal supervision to the construction in order that the machines may be close duplicates of the ones now in use in the Mint and capable of giving equal satisfaction. Your Government, through any representative in this country to whom it might entrust the business, could invite bids from several machine builders in Philadelphia for machines which are to be duplicates of the ones in use in the Philadelphia Mint, and made from drawings to be supplied by the Mint.

The difficulty about having all of these machines built in the Mint is that the shop is not large enough to take on so much additional work without interfering with the regular work of keeping our machinery in working order. I beg to assure you, however, that in every other way we will be very glad to place ourselves at the service of your Government.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, March 5,1914.

Mr. F. E. Weston,
Chief of Division,
Printing & Stationery.

Sir:

I return herewith proof of my report pages 270 to 281 (24950) inclusive, which I desire to have rearranged, as shown by tables from my report of the preceding year.

I also wish the tables showing imports and exports to be rearranged so that the titles of the tables will read from the upper left hand of a page across to the upper right hand of the following page, the names of the customs districts to read down the entire left hand page.

As arranged in the proof these tables are confusing and are not satisfactory to me.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 5, 1914.

Mr. R. W. McLachlan,
Deputy Prothonotary,
Archives of the
District of Montreal,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant relative to the exchange of medals. Your letter has been forwarded to the Curator of the Mint at Philadelphia with instructions to communicate with you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 6, 1914.

Mr. C. F. Brooks,
Urichsville, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant I beg to say that if you will forward the gold scrap you have to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 5, 1914.

Mr. Charles B. Leppert,
Birmingham, Washington.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the small piece of gold contained in your letter of the 27th ultimo and regret to advise you that the Mint does not receive deposits of less value than approximately $100.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 5, 1914.

William B. Dana Company,
Chronicle Building,
Front, Pine and Depeyster Sts.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith the account for copies of the Commercial & Financial Chronicle received this day. Will you please cause the account to be rendered on the enclosed form of voucher, and when received at this Bureau a check for the amount will be remitted to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, March 6,1914.

Mr. Jas. W. Beard, Auditor,
The International Nickel Company,
43 Exchange Place,
New York City.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 5th instant I take pleasure in enclosing to you herewith an additional form of report for the gold and silver returns from The Orford Copper Company, for the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 7, 1914.

The Interstate Commerce Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $10.23, covering the cost of one bronze Railroad Life Saving Medal, in accordance with letter of February 10, 1914.

In payment of this account please cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen	$9.22	
Contingent Expenses	1.01	$10.23

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

The Marine Corps,
Navy Department.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $100.00, covering the cost of the manufacture of 250 Good Conduct Medal bars manufactured in accordance with your request of November 22, 1913.

In payment of this account I will thank you to cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia for the fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen	$84.33	
Contingent Expenses	15.67	$100.00

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

Handy & Harman
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 4th instant I beg to advise you that proof gold may be procured from the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia at the rate of $40 per ounce, and proof silver may be purchased from that officer at $2 per ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

Mountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a bid at 2 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 7, 1914.

Handy & Harman
22 Pine Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invite to submit a bid at 2 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Geo. Eckhart

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

Kinnorman & Forshay
11 Wall Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invite to submit a bid at 2 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invite to submit a bid at 2 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 7, 1914.

Mr. T. Louis Comparette,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Comparette:

Do any of the old continental notes have any value as curios. I am aware that, generally speaking they are without value, but have thought that perhaps some issues might be in demand from collectors. If so I would like a list of them for we frequently have inquiries from collectors. One was presented yesterday of the issue under a Resolution of Congress at Baltimore February 26, 1777, signed by James Walker and H. Johnson.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 7, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Reydel, Jr.,
1195 Madison Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau. We have no printed matter dealing with the subject of your inquiry, but the gold unit of value in every country is fixed precisely as other units of measurement are determined. A certain length is determined upon as a yard; a certain weight has been fixed upon as the standard pound, etc. The Government of the United States has determined that 23.22 grains of pure gold, or 25.8 grains of gold 9/10 fine shall constitute the dollar of the United States. In the same way the English Government has fixed upon a certain number of grains of gold for the sovereign; the French Government has fixed upon a certain number of grains of gold for the franc; and so, also, the mark of Germany, the crown of Austria-Hungary, the ruble of Russia, the yen of Japan, - each is simply a name applied to a fixed number of grains of gold. In this sense the "price" of gold is fixed; it is always possible to calculate exactly how many dollars, francs, marks, crowns, rubles or yens a given weight of fine gold will make. In this sense the price of

gold varies only as it is changed by law.

Fine gold in the bullion is worth exactly the same as the same quantity of gold in coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 9, 1914.

Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick
Chairman, Committee on Coinage, Weights
and Measures,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Hardwick:

Your letter of the 7th instant enclosing the Bill by Congressman Lewis for the coinage of a souvenit Mint medal to commemorate the completion of the Canal, is at hand, and inasmuch as you ask for a reply by Wednesday, the 11th instant I am writing this letter informally as there probably will not be opportunity to take the matter up with the Secretary of the Treasury and have a formal letter written in time to reach you by that day.

We have been trying for years to obtain authority to make and sell a small souvenir medal at the Mint, the proceeds to be devoted to building up the numismatic collection. Ordinarily, therefore, I would favor this bill and did endorse the resolution when it was passed by the Assay Commission. A complication has developed, however, over the fact that efforts are now being made with the Secretary to secure his endorsement of a proposal for striking a souvenir coin devoted to a joint commemmoration of the completion of the Panama Canal and of the celebration of One Hundred years of Peace between the English speaking peoples. The suggestion is to have one side devoted to the Canal and the other side to the Peace Celebration.

Under the circumstances I assume that the Secretary of the Treasury will not want to pass upon Congressman Lewis's proposal until he has determined upon his action upon the other proposition, and I do not think an answer will be available immediately. Under the circumstances I suggest that the Lewis Bill be held in abeyance for the present.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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March 9, 1914.

Professor Frank H. Dixon,
Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire.

Dear Professor Dixon:

Your letter of the 6th instant is at hand. I quite agree with you that credit is not a real thing distinct and apart from capital. What was in my mind in writing the sentence you quote was that "credit accommodations" by adding to the mobility and efficiency of capital had the same effect as more capital. The sentence is evidently open to criticism, but in writing we do not always think of the different meanings which may be given to an expression. I was trying to express the thought that the various opportunities for and invitations to investment were not only constantly pressing upon the supply of capital, but absorbing all available credit based upon that capital. Strictly speaking the sentence would have been completed if ended at the word "capital", but it would not have conveyed quite everything that was in my mind.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 9, 1914.

Mr. Frank L. Shup,
Newton, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Shup:

Your voucher has been received and appearing to be in proper form has been forwarded to the Mint for payment.

I received a copy of the "Press" and read with interest your letter therein touching upon the work of the Commission. I appreciate your friendly personal reference, and am glad to know that the experience was a pleasant one for you.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 9, 1914.

Treasurer, The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

With reference to your I & C File #6093 of the 5th instant you are advised that our records do not carry any indication that the bill in question was ever received here. If you are unable to locate same it is suggested that the enclosed forms be used as per directions, to take the place of the bills of lading; that the drayage company's receipt covering their charge be secured, and that these papers, with any necessary supporting correspondence, be forwarded to this office with a new voucher, properly certified.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

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March 9, 1914.

Mr. Thomas J. Ryan,
25 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

Replying further to your letter of the 3rd instant making inquiry as to the cost of doing certain coinage for the Government of Costa Rica, I beg to say that the Master Dies for this coinage are in the custody of the Mint. It will be necessary to make eight pairs of working dies for the denominations named in your letter, and the charge for these will be $80. The estimated cost of striking the 3000 pieces, including the dies, will be $210. The gold coins specified will require 832.922 fine ounces of gold having a value of $17,218.02. The amount of silver required for the silver coins is 520.83 fine ounces of the value, calculated to-day, of approximately $307.29. The value of the gold is constant, but that of the silver is fluctuating, and if we furnish the silver it will have to be charged at the cost price to the Government upon the day it is taken up in the accounts. Our cost price is calculated at the average cost of all of the silver bullion on hand at a given time, hence it does not correspond exactly with the market price on any given day. Our average cost to-day is 59 cents. This explanation is made that you may understand our method of computing cost, and it will be entirely agreeable, in fact preferable,

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to have you supply the amount of silver required.

Under the law it will be necessary, in order to have this coinage done, to have the Government of Costa Rica make application for it through the State Department.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, March 9,1914.

Mr. Jesse Seaman,
c/o. American Smelting & Refining Co.,
Perth Amboy Plant,
Maurer, N.J.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 7th instant I am enclosing to you herewith two blanks each of forms Nos. 8854 and 8856 for your files.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, March 9,1914.

Mr. R. P. Reese, Auditor,
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

In accordance with your advice of the 6th instant I take pleasure in enclosing to you herewith blank forms, in duplicate, Nos 8854, 8855 and 8856, for returns to this Bureau of the product of gold and silver of the Garfield and Tacoma Smelting Companies.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 9, 1914.

Hon. James Bonar,
Deputy Master Royal Mint,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Bonar:

I am in receipt of your note of the 6th instant and have read the enclosed proof with much interest. I quite agree with the general discussion relative to the extravagence of the gold reserves, particularly in the United States under our certificate system. The new system inaugurated in Canada under which the banks are allowed to issue additional notes upon the security of an equal amount of gold,-if, as an outsider I am allowed to criticize,- seems to me not only unnecessarily costly but as tending to restrict the elasticity of the paper issue to an undesirable degree. Presumably what we may call the "Teak" issues are for temporary purposes and of very brief duration, and it might easily be that the banks would hesitate to go to the expense of importing gold for such transitory demands, even though it might be desirable on every consideration that such demands should be satisfied.

Our currency system is so complicated that it would be marvellous if one who does not have occasion to be constantly familiar with it should give a strictly accurate account of all its features. In your report of the Statement for January 2, 1914, you give the total amount of gold in the Treasury as $1,290,838,457, which is correct; and you give

the amount of gold certificates outstanding as $1,116,985,969, which is also correct, but it should also be noted that of these gold certificates $87,439,470 were on that day in the cash assets of the general fund; that is to say: they were like Bank of England notes held in the banking department. It is allowable to treat them as "outstanding" but they are a proper offset against the general fund liabilities of $174,492,708 which you quote.

You have also failed to take account of the $346,681,016 of United States notes which are a charge against the $150,000,000 in the "Gold Reserve Fund".

The currency liabilities against the gold in the Treasury (including as liabilities / notes that day held in the general fund, or "banking department") were as follows:-

Gold Certificates outstanding	$1,116,985,969
Treasury Notes outstanding	2,555,000
United States Notes outstanding	346,681,016
or a total of	1,466,221,985

Against these liabilities there were in the trust funds $1,266,985,969 unavailable for any other purpose, besides which there was $23,852,488 in the general fund. The latter, however, could hardly be called a part of the gold reserve as it was simply current funds in the the Treasury against general liabilities in precisely the same sense that the $87,439,470 of gold certificates was held.

I trust I have made our very obscure Treasury Statement clear; if not, do not hesitate to call upon me for further particulars.

The practice of your Mining Department in crediting British Columbia with gold extracted from copper matte on this side of the line is in accordance with our own custom in crediting production to our

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several States and to foreign countries. We never credit the United States with the gold extracted in this country from ores or matte of foreign production. We credit production at the original source.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

March 10, 1914.

Mr. Ludwig Bendix,
5 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Bendix.

I am very much indebted to you for your very full reply of the 9th instant relative to the Reichsbank gold policy in 1913, and the position of [redacted] two-name paper in Germany.

There has been a good deal of mystery to me about the achievement of the Reichsbank during the past year in acquiring so much gold, although the exchanges, as I have been informed, were at the gold importing point for only a small portion of the time during the year. It is easy enough to understand how imports may be facilitated by various favors to the joint stock banks, but I would think that the forced collection of foreign bills in this manner would counteract itself through a deficiency in foreign bills on the home market, thus raising exchange rates. Of course, this is a theoretical view, as I have had no close contact with the exchange markets. I should think, from a theoretical view, that an artificial movement of gold inward would thus be counteracted by a natural movement of gold outward, unless artificial efforts are put forth to prevent the latter. This, I suppose, is the case, and, moreover, I suppose there is some natural friction to be overcome which would tend to prevent the theoretical effect from being fully realized. The "promotion" of imports is, I assume, successful only when the exchange market is very close to a natural equilibrium.

I thank you again for your courtesy and valued assistance.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, March 10,1914.

Mr. W. S. Harper,
Asst. Treasurer, "International
Lead Refining Co.",
42 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your courteous and explanatory letter of the 5th instant relative to the output of your refinery and the "Tooele Smelter". I assure you that your action in this matter is duly appreciated and entirely satisfactory to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 10, 1914.

Mrs. H. W. Carder,
Falls Church, Va.

Dear Madam:

I have a letter from the curator of the numismatic collection of the Philadelphia Mint, making reply to my inquiry relative to the value of Continental paper money. He says that these notes, even in good condition, are worth only a nominal price; that three-fourths of them are sold at from ten cents to fifty cents for any denomination, and, as a rule, no market can be found excepting for very fine crisp specimens.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

March 10, 1914.

TO

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2123.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 11, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Nicholson,
Landersville, Alabama.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau. I have no knowledge of any mineral rods or needles that can be successfully used in searching for gold.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 11, 1914.

Mr. George F. Kunz,
409 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Kunz:

In response to your request of the 9th instant I am enclosing tables showing the coinage executed at the Mints of the United States during the years 1912 and 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 11, 1914.

Hugh Reilly Co.,
1334 New York Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry relative to litharge upon which you recently obliged this office with a bid, I beg to say that we were offered litharge lower in silver than your sample showed, and at a lower price.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 11, 1914.

Mr. Henry D. Wilson,
Cosmopolitan Magazine,
119 West 40th Stbeet,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant I beg to say that silver dollars are no longer coined, but the charge against the Philippine Government for the coinage of silver pesos, which are about the size of our silver dollar is one cent each. This is calculated to approximately equal the cost, the bullion, of course, being supplied by the Philippine Government.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing reports the approximate cost of printing a paper dollar as $0.013125.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 11, 1914.

Mr. C. F. Fryer, Cashier,
Iowa State Savings Bank,
Fairfield, Iowa.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 7th instant, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, I beg to advise you that the last coinage of silver dollars was in 1904. Quarters and dimes are being coined now. There is no authority for the further coinage of silver dollars.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 12, 1914.

Mr. Emil Peter,
R. R. No. 2,
Weimar, Texas.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant enclosing a box of mutilated coin, silver scrap, and coin for redemption. I am returning herewith $2.60, the face value of the coins which were redeemable. The mutilated or punctured coins are not redeemable. I have sent them, together with the silver scrap, to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, and the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you a check for the value of the material, less the charges for fitting it for coinage purposes.

In this connection I beg to advise you that it is against the established policy of the Department to accept or handle deposits which do not approximate in value $100, but in this instance the material will be disposed of for you.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 12, 1914.

W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.,
1424-6 F Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith your account for periodicals furnished this Bureau and beg to request that the same be rendered on the enclosed form of voucher. When returned to this Bureau a disbursing officer's check will be immediately remitted to you.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 13, 1914.

Mr. S. D. Carruthers,
Ormond Beach, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to say that the records of this Bureau indicate that the first nickel coinage was executed in 1866. Of course, as you know, the half dime, in silver, was coined during the year you mention, 1856, but not the nickel five cent piece.

Respectfully,

A. M. Stimpson.

Acting Director of the Mint.

March 13, 1914.

Miss Mary Stone,
Tallapoosa, Fla.

Miss:

Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant I beg to say that if you will forward the dental scrap you have to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, the same will be received in lots of $100 in value and over, and paid for after charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes have been deducted.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint

March 13, 1914.

Mr. Albert Friedsam,
Almanac Department,
Pittsburgh Gazette Times,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith tables of the World's Coinages for 1912 - 1913, which have just been compiled for publication.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

March 13, 1914.

Mr. Columbus Mills,

Box 173, Barbourville, Ky.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter addressed to the "Ore Inspecting Department". There is no ore inspecting department in connection with the Government in Washington, but I have referred your letter and specimen to the Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, and that officer will reply to you further.

Respectfully,

R. E. Preston.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 13, 1914.

Mr. George Y. King,
254 Wisconsin Avenue,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant I beg to advise you that this Bureau has no evidence or knowledge of the fact that over half of the small coins in circulation are counterfeit.

Respectfully,

A. P. Bruce,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 13, 1914.

Mr. A. L. Lambert,
789 New Jersey Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that the publications regularly issued by this Bureau are as follows:-

Report of the Director of the Mint including The Report on the Production of the Precious Metals, (Annual)

Value of Foreign Coins - issued quarterly.

Report of the Proceedings of the Annual Assay Commission.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dunn.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 13, 1914.

The Chief
Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, amounting to $8,268.00 covering the cost of the manufacture of 72,000 pesos in 20 Centavos; 42,000 pesos in 10 Centavos and 17,000 pesos in 1 centavos.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at San Francisco, 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen ----------	$5,512.00	
Contingent Expenses -------	2,756.00	$8,268.00.

Respectfully,

A. P. Storey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 14, 1914.

Mr. Herman Krohn,
149 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to say that the publications requested by you are not issued by the Government, and I regret that I am unable to advise you where they may be obtained.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 14, 1914.

Spencer Kellogg & Sons,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am sorry to have missed Dr. Schwarcman. Our electrolytic refineries produce some palladium which is periodically sold in public competition to the highest bidder. It is a fairly pure metal but we do not claim extra purity and give no guarantee on that point. I would advise you to address Hon. D. P. Kingsford, Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office, 23 Pine Street, New York, and ask him to put your name on the list of bidders for palladium, and to send you a sample the next time he has a sale on hand.

Respectfully,

A. M. Henry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 14, 1914.

Hon. Finis J. Garrett,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant I beg to advise you that Dr. R. L. Davis, of Henning, Tennessee, will be able to procure one-sixteenth of an ounce of pure gold by addressing the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. The cost of this amount of pure gold will be $2.50, which should be remitted by draft or money order to the Officer named.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

March 16, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Statistical Branch,
Department of Labor,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 12th instant I am enclosing herewith tables showing the production of gold and silver in the world, and in the United States for the calendar year 1911 and 1912, and an estimate of the gold production for 1913. I trust this data will answer your purpose.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Miss Ruth Richardson
R. F. D. No. 2,
Ashley, Ohio.

Dear Miss:

The following is the list of Congressmen now in Congress from the State of Ohio:-

Robert Crossser, Stanley E. Bowdle, Alfred G. Allen, Warren Gard, J. Henry Goeke, Timothy T. Ansberry, Simeon D. Fess, James D. Post, Frank B. Willis, Isaac R. Sherwood, Robert M. Switzer, Horatio C. Claypool, Clement Brumbaugh, John A. Key, William G. Sharp, George White, William B. Francis, William A. Ashbrook, John J. Whitacre, Ellsworth R. Bathrick, William Gordon and Robert John Bulkley.

The coinage Mints of the United States ate located at Philadelphia, Pa.; Denver, Colorado; San Francisco, California. The Mint at New Orleans, and the Mint at Carson City are operated as Assay Offices only.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 16, 1914.

The Third Assistant
Postmaster General.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, amounting to $190.00, covering the cost of the manufacture of eighteen 2-cent U. S. stamped envelope embossed envelope dies. and one 2-centavo Philippine embossed envelope die.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1914:-

Wages of Workmen -------	$181.99	
Contingent Expenses -----	8.01	$190.00

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

The Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Will you please receive from the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, counting boards for shipment to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago. The B/L is to be vouchered to the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be a charge against the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Independent Treasury, 1914.

Respectfully,

A. O. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Mr. Clyde Steenburg,
Farmington, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to say that $2.50 gold coins may be obtained through the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Mr. Harry S. Harvey,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, addressed to the Chief Clerk of the Department and referred to this Bureau, I beg to say that the Government issues no publication upon the value of old and rare coins. We are unable to give you the names of dealers in old coins.

Respectfully,

R. E. Preston.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Mr. John J. Gruing,
P. O. Box 63,
Miles City, Montana.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to advise you that there is no penalty attached to the total destruction of coin, but there is a penalty attached to the act of mutilating the coins and then returning them to circulation with intent to defraud.

Respectfully,

A. Leach
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Mr. H. Eisele,
303 Neville Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Sir:

The package forwarded by you without a letter of advice has been received and the burned money contained has been forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia. The Superintendent of the Mint will remit to you the bullion value of the material, less the charges for fitting it for coinage purposes. The coins could not be redeemed at face value as they are burned beyond the possibility of distinguishing each piece as genuine.

Respectfully,

A. D. Dewey.
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Rand-McNally & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith for your files our order for The Banker's Directory, forwarded with your letter of the 10th inst. addressed to the Treasury Department (Attention of the Chief Clerk).

It is suggested that future correspondence on business connected with this Bureau be addressed to The Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. The Treasury Department is composed of a number of Bureaus, each of which handles its own affairs, so that when a communication intended for a particular Bureau carries no indication of that fact it is not unusual for confusion to result.

In regard to our failure to pay for partial completion of the order, your attention is invited to previous correspondence in connection with this order, also in connection with order for the prior year, dated Sept. 24, 1912. Notwithstanding the usual terms of publishers, requiring payment in advance, there is a Federal statute prohibiting Government Officers from making such payments; therefore when publishers accept Government orders the Government terms of payment must necessarily take precedence.

I trust that this will clear up the matter and that you will find it convenient to render future bills direct to this office, upon completion of our orders.

A disbursing officer's check will be sent you in settlement of the bill in question.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey,

Acting Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 16, 1914.

Auditor for Treasury Department,

Washington.

Sir:

Herewith find proposals and copies of acceptances covering graphite goods for the Mint Service, for the fiscal year 1914.

Respectfully,

F. O. Drury
Acting Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

Brentano — Mar.17 — 4.

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

THE COPPER HAND BOOK by Horace J. Stevens.

Volume XI - 1914. — 1 copy — 4 50

(Published by Walter Harvey Weed,

Houghton, Michigan)

4 50

Director of the Mint.

, March 17,1914.

B. F. Drakenfeld & Co.,
50 Murray Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant I renew the request that you will give us the desired information relative to your consumption of gold and silver and I repeat the assurance that it is used only for statistical purposes. While the refineries report to us they do not itemize their figures and I am sure that without your assistance this Bureau will be unable to state the true uses under different heads of gold and silver in the arts and manufactures.

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy,

I remain,

Very truly yours,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

, March 17,1914.

A. Sartorius & Co.,
45 Murray Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your notation on the statement which you returned to this Bureau, I have to say that while we do receive a statement from Dedrich & Sons they do not itemize their sales and in the total yearly consumption of the precious metals we endeavor to represent their different uses separately.

I will thank you again for an early reply giving us the information requested and assure you that it will be treated in a strictly confidential manner.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director of the Mint.

, March 17,1914.

M. Ames Chemical Works,
Glens Falls, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant containing the following statement: "All the silver bullion that we use we receive from Handy & Harman and is used by us in the making of Silver Nitrate and Chloride", I have to state that, of course, we do receive a statement from Messers Handy & Harman, but the quantity of metal sold by them is stated as one item only, which gives us no idea as to the amount used in the manufacture of Nitrate and Chloride and in making up the grand total we endeavor to state all the items separately, consequently it will be of great service to us to procure this information from you.

In anticipation of an early reply giving the information requested, I again thank you for the same.

Very truly yours,

A. P. Drew,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. H. J. Denckla,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Denckla:

Your letter of the 10th instant came while I was absent from the city. I shall be glad to have an opportunity to favor the increase in salary which you suggest if an opportunity is afforded me.

With personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 19, 1914.

Cal Hirsch & Sons,
415 N. Broadway.
St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of the 9th instant I beg to say that we have at the present time no coining machinery for sale.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 19, 1914.

Mr. E. H. Youngman, Editor,
Bankers' Magazine,
253 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Youngman:

Returning from a trip to Chicago I find your letter of the 13th instant and hasten to reply to the three inquiries.

Gold has a fixed value in our money because the latter is based upon gold. The term "dollar" is distinctly applied by law to 25.8 grains of gold 9/10 fine, or 23.22 grains of pure gold. It is evident, therefore, that so long as the law remains unchanged the "price" of gold in our money is fixed. It has not been changed since the coinage act of January 18, 1837.

You may do as you please about quoting me in making reply to your correspondent. We get a good many such letters and are making the same reply continually.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 19, 1914.

The L. Helmuth Company,
17 Battery Place,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your communication of the 13th instant, addressed to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, relative to tool steel, has been referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia where a contract for the ensuing fiscal year will be let some time in the course of the next sixty days.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 19, 1914.

Mr. A. F. White, Editor,
The Banking Law Journal,
27 Thames Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

My Report as not yet been received from the Printing Office. The Finance Report, which contains the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Director of the Mint, has been issued, and I presume it is references to this that you have seen.

I will have a copy of my Report sent to you as soon as it is available.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 19, 1914.

Mr. J. G. de Villefaigne
29, Boulevard Haussmann,
Paris, France.

Sir:

Responding to your communication of February 28, 1914, I am pleased to forward at once a copy of my annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912. The Report for the fiscal year 1913 is now in the printing office and as soon as copies are delivered I will have one forwarded to you.

I shall be pleases to receive a copy of the forthcoming edition of your publication.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 19, 1914.

Mr. H. G. Michener, President,
The Bank of North America,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau for reply. The provision of law under which gold bars are sold at the institutions of the Mint Service is contained in an appropriation bill approved March 3, 1891, which vests authority in the Secretary of the Treasury to permit of such sales in his discretion. The provision is not mandatory, and sales at the Philadelphia Mint have recently been discontinued because of lack of funds for the transportation of bullion. In recent years, owing to the establishment of a Mint at Denver, very little gold comes to the Philadelphia Mint from original sources, but is all transported from New York at the expense of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 19, 1914.

Mr. J. M. Gomes,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your printed article prepared apparently soon after the election of 1896. There is much in it which I can cordially endorse, and some with which I must disagree. Some of the features which you have advocated, such as the Postal Savings Bank, and the Graduated Income Tax, have since been realized, and your suggestion of gold bars as a means of payments has been recognized by an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to keep a portion of the paper money reserve in bars.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 19, 1914.

Mr. Henry E. Colton,
Room C, 3rd Floor,
St. Paul Building,
New York City.

Sir:

Responding to yours of the 14th instant I am sending you under another cover a copy of the last Report of this Bureau in which you will find, on page 302, a statement of the Production of gold in the world. Also, on page 232 a statement of the Production of gold in the United States for a term of years.

Trusting that this will answer your requirements I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 20, 1914.

American Optical Works,
Southbridge, Mass.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 17th instant containing a statement of gold and silver consumed by your Company in the arts during the year 1913, and to thank you for the same.

Referring to previous correspondence with you and with the Assistant Treasurer at Boston relative to the use of gold bars instead of gold coin, I beg to say that the Treasury has not been able to see its way to a general change in its regulations which would be necessitated by your suggestion that the bars be placed on sale at the Sub-Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 20, 1914.

Mr. R. E. Newton,
Ashtabula, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I would say that your eight questions would require a more extended discussion of the Monroe Doctrine than it is practicable to give in a letter. Professor Bingham during the last year wrote one or more articles for the Atlantic Monthly in which he advocated abandonment of the position this country has heretofore maintained, while on the other hand Ex-President Taft has recently delivered addresses supporting the traditional policy. I would suggest that you resort to these articles and addresses for information on the subject.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 21, 1914.

Mr. James S. H. Umsted,
26 Beaver Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th instant came while I was absent in the west. The Treasury volume which includes the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Director of the Mint, is out and is distributed from the Secretary's office. My special publication has to await the release of the type.

"Tables 23 and 24" should have read "Tables 20 and 21". When table No. 20 is taken into account the discrepancy to which you allude disappears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 21, 1914.

Mr. P. P. Rincones,
Consul General of Venezuela,
80 Wall Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 16th instant, addressed to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, relative to the coinage of One Million nickel coins for the Government of Venezuela, has been referred to this Bureau for reply.

Assuming that the composition of the coin is that usual to nickel coins, and the same as the five cent piece of the United States, to-wit: 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel, and that the tolerance upon the piece is substantially the same as upon our coins, the charge for making the coins would be $3.00 per thousand pieces. In addition the metal for one million pieces will cost, at the present prices for copper and nickel, $1,102.29, and the charge for working dies, if the master dies are provided, will be $8 per pair. There will also be a small charge for packing and shipping, dependent upon the kind of container required.

From two to three months will be required for turning out the coin after the order has been given.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 21, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Editor, The Labour Gazette,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I beg to advise you that the Report upon the Production of the Precious Metals for the year 1912 is now in the printing office. As soon as copies are available I will have one sent to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 21, 1914.

Professor J. Laurence Laughlin,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Professor Laughlin:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to say that a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1912 has this day been forwarded to you. As soon as the Report for the fiscal year 1913 is received from the printing office a copy will be mailed to you.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

March 21, 1914.

Division Accountant, U. S. Express Co.,

555 West 23d Street, New York.

Sir:

Relative to your inquiry of the 19th inst., concerning letter of the 6th, quoted:

"Herewith original bill-of-lading 51040 and form 5 covering transportation of freight * * *"

I am unable to identify the bill in question from the meager information given, but will state that all of your bills received in this office have been acted upon and forwarded to the Auditor for payment.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

P Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, March 21, 1914.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
C/o. United States Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I am forwarding to you by mail today, the Printer's proof of Catalogue of Coins and Medals.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

AAH

March 21, 1914.

The Director of the Mint.

Sir:

Herewith you will find a revise of corrections made in proof for the Coin Catalogue; also, an impression of the other pages of the publication, so that the proof transmitted herewith is all of the entire book with the exception of the illustrations.

Respectfully,

F. F. Marbourt

Chief Division of Printing and Stationery.

Inclosure.

March 23, 1914.

Aluminum Sign Company,
Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to advise you that your letter relative to procuring one cent pieces has been referred to the Treasurer of the United States for communication with you.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dunn
Acting Director of the Mint.

March 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit bids until 2 P. M., Friday, March 27th, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of silver at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

March 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit bids until 2 P. M., Friday, March 27th, on the delivey of 200,000 ounces of silver at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

A. W. Mellon

Acting Director of the Mint.

Zimmerman & Forshay
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

March 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit bids until 2 P. M., Friday, March 27th, on the delivey of 200,000 ounces of silver at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street
New York, N. Y.

March 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit bids until 2 P. M., Friday, March 27th, on the delivey of 200,000 ounces of silver at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Kountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York, N. Y.

March 24, 1914.

United States Guarantee Company,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to advise you that the bond issued by you on March 17, 1914, No. 446961, on behalf of Edward Lotterle, an employee of the U. S. Assay Office at New York, the penalty of which is $5,000, was intended to supercede the bond of $2,000 issued on March 1, 1911, to that employe.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

March 24, 1914.

Mr. C. L. Wallace,
Weber Piano Company,
7th Avenue & 17th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant relative to the five cent nickel piece, I beg to say that the only change made in the die of the piece was that of bringing out the words "Five Cents" more distinctly than at first. There is no premium upon any of these coins.

Respectfully,

L. O. Howry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 24, 1914.

Hon. Francis B. Willis,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 20th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I have taken pleasure in forwarding to Mr. J. S. Insley, Mt. Clory, Hancock, a copy of the Coinage Laws of the United States, and have advised Mr. Insley that the same has been forwarded to him at your request.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 24, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay
9 - 11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant I beg to say that the coinage executed for the Government of Panama at the Philadelphia was delivered to that Government, and application for such coins would have to be made to that country.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.
acy Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 25, 1914.

Prof. Davis R. Dewey,
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 23rd instant I beg to say that the Annual Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913 is not yet out of the Printing Office. As soon as copies are received one will be sent to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 25, 1914.

Mr. George A. Lee,
Deputy Naval Officer,
U. S. Custom House,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 23rd instant, addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia, I beg to say that the Mint Service has no information whatever about the Arctic Gold Mine at Breckenridge, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 25, 1914.

Hon. P. P. Rincones,
Consul-General of Venezuela,
New York City.

Sir:

In order to make an estimate upon the cost of master dies for the new nickel piece it will be necessary to submit the coin to the Engraver of the Mint at Philadelphia. In order to save time will you please forward this coin direct to the Mint. All of the expenses of coinage, as I recall, were included in my former letter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 26, 1914.

The Librarian of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Will you please lend to this Bureau a copy of "Pamphlet No. 10, American Art in Bronze and Iron".

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

, March 26, 1914.

Mr. M. W. Von Bernewitz,
430 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 19th instant I take pleasure in enclosing to you a preliminary estimate of the World's production of gold during 1913. The final figures from foreign countries have not yet been received.

The latest report we have received from the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Mint at London, was for 1912.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

(Enclosure)

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 26, 1914.

Hon. E. T. Chamberlain,
Commissioner of Navigation,

Dear Mr. Chamberlain:

Replying to yours of the of the 23rd I am handing you herewith a communication from the engraver of the Mint, with a card which shows the size of the medal which can be made in gold for approximately $80. As an alternative he has also made a sketch of a smaller medal attached to a bar and pin, to be worn as a decoration, and which he estimates can be furnished in coin gold for about $30.

Under the terms of the act no payment for the manufacture of these medals is required. You will observe that the engraver proposes to have the name of each recipient struck in the medal itself.

We await your further instructions in the matter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 25, 1914.

Mr. George W. Miner,
Westfield High School,
Westfield, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I would say that the silver dollars are no longer coined, but there is, of course, a large stock in the country circulating as legal tender, and they will doubtless be in circulation for many years; hence, it is necessary to take them into account in any statement of currency in use. The Treasury notes of 1890 are being retired as fast as they can be obtained and the total amount outstanding at the first of the present month was only $2,519,000; moreover, as they are a species of United States notes it would seem no longer necessary to include them in the different kinds of currency. The new currency to be issued under the Federal Reserve Act will consist of United States notes of a new variety. How they will be designated in order to distinguish them from the present United States notes (greenbacks) remains to be determined. If you would call them United States Federal Reserve notes the designation would probably be understood.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 26, 1914.

Mr. Wm. M. Hansberry,
717 Franklin Street,
Tampa, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 24th instant I beg to say that the U. S. Assay Office at New York will receive deposits of gold scrap of the value of $100 and upward, and pay for the same by check after deduction the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 26, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Henry,
Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant I beg to advise you that there is no instrument known to science which will reveal hidden treasure.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 26, 1914.

The Chief,
Division of Printing and Stationery,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Will you please give this Bureau the names of newspapers in which the officers of the Mint Service may advertise for bids for supplies for the fiscal year 1915, in the following cities:

New York.

Philadelphia.

Denver.

San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department

"Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914."

Multiple Unit Electric Co., March 26 4.

136 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.,

Heating Units for M U - Y A - 3 Replaceable

Unit Furnace (supplied in December, 1912) Four

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: Washington,

March 27, 1914.

To American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 27, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway, New York City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my telegram of this date I beg to say that the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of fine silver, and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5845 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 28, 1914.

Messrs. A. E. Scott & Co.,
Fairmount, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your communication of the 27th instant I beg to say that deposits of gold and silver of approximately $100 in value or over may be sent to the United States Assay Office at New York City, and the coinage value of the same less treatment charges will be forwarded to you. The material should be sent with charges prepaid.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 28, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request I beg to advise you that the price paid for 200,000 ounces of silver purchased on the 27th instant for delivery to the Mint at Philadelphia was at the rate of $0.5845 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 28, 1914.

Kountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals until 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 31, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 28, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals until 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 31, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 26, 1914.

Handy & Harman
22 Pine Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals until 2 p. m., Tuesday, March 31, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit proposals until 2 p. m., Monday, March 23, 1914, on the delivery of 250,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Zimmerman & Forshay
9 - 11 Wall Street,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 28, 1914.

The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution.

Sir:

I beg to forward herewith a letter relative to a specimen which was received at this Office without letter of advise, and subsequently forwarded to your Institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

Mr. Charles Diesion,
Taylor Ridge, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your application for employment at St. Louis I beg to say that the Mint Service now has no office in that city.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

Mr. William D. Ele,
548 South Missouri Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 22nd instant I beg to say that an investigation shows that the material forwarded by you to the United States Assay Office in February, 1909, was held there two and one-half years waiting for you to remove it, and finally thrown away, the Assayer having tested it and found it to be of no value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

Mr. Charles Francis Browne,
Department of Fine Arts,
Panama-Pacific International Exposition,
San Francisc, California.

Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant relative to badges for the various departments of the Panama Pacific Exposition is at hand. The mint is only authorized to make dies of a national and official character, and I am of the opinion that your work is not of this class. I would suggest that you arrange with some private firm for it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

The President, National Board for
Promotion of Rifle Practice,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, amounting to $100.00, covering the cost of manufacturing ten silver and thirty bronze Interclub Championship Medals.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen	$77.19	
Contingent Expenses	22.81	$100.00

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 28, 1914.

The Chief
of the Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the accounts of the following named firms for hardware and wax supplied the United States Mint at San Francisco for use in the shipment of Philippine coinage:

Bass Hueter Paint Co.,	$15.00
Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co.	2.95

Please cause payment to be made direct to the above firms.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

W. D. Lowdermilk & Co.
F Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I beg to be advised of the rate at which you will supply to this Bureau the following publications:-

"L'Argent et les Metaux de la Mine de Platine" by Molinie et Dieta.

"General Metallurgy" by H. O. Hofman.
"The Mining Manual and Year Book" by W. R. Skinner.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

Ballantyne & Son,
F. Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I beg to be advised of the rate at which you will supply to this Bureau the following publications:-

"L'Argent et les Metaux de la Mine de Platine" by Molinie et Dietz.

"General Metallurgy" by H. O. Hofman.
"The Mining Manual and Year Book for 1914" by W. R. Skinner

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 30, 1914.

Brentano's
F Street, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I beg to be advised of the rate at which you will supply to this Bureau the following publications:-

"L'Argent et les Metaux de la Mine de Platine" by Molinie et Dietz.

"General Metallurgy" by H. O. Hofman.
"The Mining Manual and Year Book" for 1914. W. R. Skinner.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 31, 1914.

Hon. W. E. Andrews,
Auditor for the Treasury.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

Responding to a telephone message from Mr. Zbindin I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter addressed to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the last sentence in which appears to have been referred to by the Railroad Company in correspondence with your office. The letter was prepared for my signature and signed without my attention being directed to this sentence. I assure you that no one in this Bureau had the slightest intention of reflecting in any degree upon the work of your office.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

March 31, 1914.

Miss Soliter,
120 S. Georgia Avenue,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss:

Replying to your card of the 30th instant I beg to advise you that the Trade Dollar has but bullion value, which according to to-day's market price of silver would be approximately 50 cents. I am unable to advise you as to whether coin dealers pay a premium for such coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 31, 1914.

Mr. P. P. Rincones,
Consul General of Venezuela,
New York City.

Sir:

Responding to your letters asking for a complete statement of the charges for coining one million of the one-cent nickel coins similar to the sample submitted, I beg to say that the charge for the Master Dies and hubs will be $350 and for working dies $160. We have already estimated the cost of the copper and nickel at $1,102.29, and fixed the charge for coinage at $3 per thousand pieces, or $3,000, or a total of $4,612.29. This includes everything except the charges for packing, which will be small, and depend upon the kind of container desired.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 31, 1914.

General Agent U. S. Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 28th inst. forwarding bill #70-51 for settlement - It appears that the original certificate of shipment, issued in lieu of the original bill of lading, was delivered by the Supt. of the Philadelphia Mint to your Agent in Philadelphia, but no statement from him accompanies the bill, evidencing loss of both the original B/L and original certificate. All correspondence tending to show loss of these original papers should be forwarded to this office for attachment to the bill, and certificate required by last part of par. 11 on reverse of certificate of shipment, to the effect that if subsequently found the original papers will be surrendered to the Govt. without demand, should also be furnished.

Your bill will be held pending receipt of above mentioned information.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN.

Washington,

March 31, 1914.

To American Smelting & Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated as above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 3, 1914.

Dr. E. F. Harrington,
Watertown, So. Dakota.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo enclosing a king from dental scrap. The gold has been sent to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, and the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the same. In this connection I beg to say that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 3, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith copies of an announcement of a proposed examination to be held at Carson May 6, 1914, for the purpose of creating an eligible list of helpers. It is considered probable that this office will be discontinued after the close of the present fiscal year, and I beg to suggest that the Assayer in Charge be allowed to continue the employment of a temporary helper until the future status of this office is fully determined upon by Congress.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 3, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co.,
133 - 137 East 16th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

On opening the furnace to-day to insert the new units shipped by you on the 1st it was found that the furnace had been so badly over-heated that the old units could not be taken out without destroying some of the connections. It therefore appears to be necessary to return the furnace to your factory for repairs. If you will kindly supply shipping instructions we will forward the furnace to be repaired.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 4, 1914.

Mr. W. E. Sterne,
San Diego, California.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th ultimo I beg to say that nickel purchased by the Government is expected to be 99% pure. During the year 1913 approximately 129 tons were used in the mints. Nickel is purchased in the form of shot or of cubes, and the price paid is in the neighborhood of 38 cents per pound.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 4, 1914.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
16 - 22 William Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant I beg to say that the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913 is now in the printing office, and your name is already on the permanent mailing list of this Office. I shall take pleasure in forwarding to you a copy of the Production Report from and including 1900, until 1910, as far as the copies are available. The fiscal report and the production report have been combined since the year 1910.

Respectfully,

L. B. Franklin

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, April 6, 1914.

Mr. R. P. Reese, Auditor,
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kindness in furnishing the information desired by this Bureau regarding the product of gold and silver of the various smelting and refinery "Plants" operating under the American Smelting & Refining Company, also the product of "American Smelters Securities Co." and "United Zinc Plant" receipts, during the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

By

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, April 6, 1914.

Mr. H. N. Low,
"Curay Building,(805 "G" Street),
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau. In reply thereto I have to state that "limit of tolerance" in the gold and silver coins of the United States, mentioned in Revised Statutes Sec. 3585 (and 3586), mean the same as "deviations", mentioned in R.S., Sec. 3535 (and 3536).

I am enclosing to you herewith a pamphlet which fully answers your enquiry.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

B

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

Messrs. Remick & Hodges Company,
14 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I beg to say that I have taken pleasure in causing to be forwarded to you as many copies as are available of the Report of the Director of the Mint on the Production of the Precious Metals for the past ten years. Your name has been placed upon the permanent mailing list for forthcoming Reports.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

Hon. J. Washington Logue,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Yours of the 3rd instant in behalf of the promotion of P. J. McGurgan to the position of Assistant Weigher in the Philadelphia Mint is at hand. Just at present no changes are being made at the mint. When we take up the matter of filling this vacancy your letter will have full consideration.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

Hon. J. Washington Logue,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Yours of the 3rd instant in behalf of David R. Highley, 838 E. Chelten Avenue, Germantown, Pa., an applicant for a position in the Philadelphia Mint is at hand. I beg to say that just at present we are not making any new appointments in the Mint. When we get around to filling this vacancy your request will receive consideration.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Some months ago Mr. Atkins of your force at my request made an examination into the conditions of the power plant of the Philadelphia Mint and made a report thereon concerning the organization of engineers and firemen. We have been endeavoring to carry out his suggestions, but some confusion and friction has developed and I would feel greatly obliged if, at your convenience, and as early as practicable, you would have Mr. Atkins visit the Mint again and advise with the acting superintendent of machinery as to what should be done to secure the highest efficiency in the force, and also submit a report for the information of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

Mr. George B. Manter,
Superior, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo I beg to say that the Government purchases bullion containing more than 200 parts of the precious metals, (gold and silver) per 1000 parts, and pays for the same by check after deducting the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 6, 1914.

Dr. M. Moscovitz,
1048 Main Street,
Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant enclosing a package of dental scrap. There is no Assay Office of the United States in Washington, and your scrap has been forwarded to the Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York.

In this connection I beg to advise you that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100, but in this case the Superintendent of the New York Office will be requested to remit to you the value of your deposit, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

April 6, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 3 p. m., Friday, April 10, 1914, upon the delivery to the Mint at Denver of 200,000 ounces of fine silver.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 8, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay.
11 Wall Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Friday, April 10, 1914, upon the delivery, to the Mint at Denver, of 200,000 ounces of fine silver.

Respectfully,

Geo Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 6, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Friday, April 10, 1914, upon the delivery, to the Mint at Denver, of 200,000 ounces of fine silver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 8, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Friday, April 10, 1914, upon the delivery, to the Mint at Denver, of 200,000 ounces of fine silver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

April 8, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith a letter received from the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco relative to an examination proposed to be given to John Cawley on account of his transfer from the position of engineer to that of elevator conductor.

I have to request that in view of the statement made by the Superintendent the proposed examination of Mr. Cawley be waived and that he be allowed to assume the position of elevator conductor.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 7, 1914.

Mr. M. W. Von Bernewitz,
Mining and Scientific Press,
420 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to say that no preliminary estimate of the amount of silver production was made by this Bureau for the year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 7, 1914.

Brentano's,
F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to say that the copy of "The Cost of Living, 1905" which was requested in my letter of February 13th, is not of sufficient importance to warrant the trouble of hunting for a second hand copy. All of the other publications procured by you for us have been received, and I thank you for your promptness and courtesy in the matter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 9, 1914.

Mr. D. B. Pate,
The Doctors Mfg. Drug Co.,
Hornbeck, La.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant advising that you had forwarded samples of dirt or ore for analysis. The packages (3) have been received, and are this day returned unopened, and I regret to advise you that there is no branch of the Government service in Washington where such work could be done.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

April 9, 1914.

The Chief
Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir;

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, amounting to $5,689.56, covering the cost of manufacturing 27,948.60 pesos in twenty centavos, 4,963.90 pesos in ten centavos and 16,000 pesos in one-centavo pieces.

I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at San Francisco, fiscal year 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen	$3,793.04	
Contingent Expenses	1,896.52	$5,689.56

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

April 9, 1914.

Mr. J. Weller Long,
35th and Morgan Streets,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, I beg to say that I am forwarding to you under separate cover a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the calendar year 1911, on page 250 of which you will find a table showing the production of gold and silver in the world since 1860. I am enclosing a "Circulation Statement" for April 1, 1914, which shows the general stock of money in the United States, the assets of the Government held in the Treasury, and the money in circulation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 9, 1914.

My dear Mr. Conant:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to say that the following are the charges which have been imposed for foreign coinage;

For coins the size of our dollar -------	$10.00	per M.
" " " " half dollar ---	7.35	" "
" " " " ten cent piece	3.00	" "

An estimate of $350 has been made for the preparation of the Master dies for a foreign coinage, and from $8 to $10 for the working dies.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Charles A. Conant
32 Liberty Street
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 9, 1914.

Hon. John J. Mitchell,
House of Representatives.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the sixth instant, addressed to the Chief Clerk of the Department, enclosing a letter from Mr. Roger Babson, has been referred to this Bureau for reply. I beg to say that we make no statement of monthly purchases of gold and silver. Inasmuch as several weeks elapse before we receive returns from all of our offices, it is impracticable to make one at the close of each month.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

HERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

April 10, 1914.

TO Zimmerman and Forshay

11 Wall Street, New York City.

A lower bid having been received your offer respectfully declined.

Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR _____
2—6827
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: Washington,

April 10, 1914.

TO American Smelting & Refining Co.,

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR _____

2—6827

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 10, 1914.

Mr. Edward Brush,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Brush:

Yours of the 9th instant relative to ~~our method of~~ reporting assays to the tenth is at hand. We have had the matter up several times, but I have always been skeptical as to the real practicability of assaying to the tenth. Assaying is far from being an exact science, and when i find competent assayers constantly differing by more than a tenth upon the same bullion it makes me think that in pretending to assay to the tenth they are attempting something that they cannot actually perform with any degree of certainty. Have you ever tried your own assayers at different institutions upon the same bullion without allowing them to know each other's results?

My views on the subject are not unalterably fixed, and we are at the present time engaged in experiments with a view to standardizing more acurately our methods throughout the service.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co.,

133 and 137 E 16th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith Government B/L covering shipment to you of our electric furnace to be repaired. There is also enclosed a Government B/L which you are requested to use in returning the furnace.

Respectfully,

A. P. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming my telegram of the 10th I beg to thank you for your tender of silver for the Denver Mint, and to say that the purchase of 200,000 ounces was made at the rate of $.5885 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

Mr. Willis H. Ropes,
49 - 55 Central Street,
Salem, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to say that the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia can be purchased for one dollar a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., and from the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

The Report of this Bureau upon the Production of Gold and Silver is now in the hands of the Printer and when available a copy will be forwarded to you.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew
Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen;

Referring to the telegram sent yesterday accepting your offer of Silver, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of fine silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.58875 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to say that the price paid for the 200,000 ounces of silver purchased on the 10th instant for delivery to the Mint at Denver was $0.58875.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

The Marine Corps,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith an account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $25.45, covering the cost of the 6 silver and 3 bronze Competition medals made in accordance with your authority No. 1285, copy of which is enclosed.

In payment of this account I will thank you to have transfer settlement made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen	$12.00	
Contingent Expenses	13.45	$25.45

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 11, 1914.

The Director,
TheUnited States Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $87.37, covering the cost of the manufacture of cylinders made of gold 999.6 fine.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen ----------	$3.85	
Contingent Expenses ----------	83.52	$87.37

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.
Acty Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Mr. J. Edward Cook,
The Mi-Co.,
Witchita, Kansas.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 7th instant, addressed to the Postmaster General, I beg to say that this Government has no treaty with Canada relative to the value of Canadian money in the United States or United States money in Canada. There are no provisions for the redemption of Canadian money in the United States, and it has no legal tender value in this country.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

The Third Assistant
Postmaster General.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith an account of the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, amounting to $240, covering the cost of the manufacture of 24 2¢ stamped envelope dies.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen	$225.31	
Contingent Expenses	14.69	$240.00

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are requested to submit bids to this Bureau as early as practicable for supplying the Mint at San Francisco with 100,000 pounds of nickel to be used in the minor coinage. Please make bid covering delivery to that institution.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

U. S. Nickel Co.,
New Brunswick, N. J.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Hon. John J. Mitchell,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant relative to Treasury purchases of gold and silver I beg to say that the total for the year is published in the Annual Report of this Bureau, and for the fiscal year 1913 will be found on pages 80 - 85.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Mr. E. D. Wilson,
414 California Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Sir:

The Director of the Bureau of the Census has referred to this Bureau an inquiry from you relative to the volume of business done in the United States compared with the amount of cash we have." Replying thereto I would say that no accurate figures are available or can be made up to the total volume of business done in the United States. The figures most generally used for comparative purposes, although evidently incomplete, are those of the bank clearings. This report in the New York Commercial & Financial Chronicle for 113 cities for the first three months of the year 1914 aggregated $43,595,009,462. The estimated amount of money in the United States on April 1, 1914, was $3,774,244,237.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

April 15, 1914.

Mr. Charles H. Fulton,
Case School of Applied Science,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Responding to your request of the 7th instant I take pleasure in enclosing herewith letters of introduction to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, and the Superintendent of the Assay Office at New York, for the instructors and pupils who desire to visit the institutions named.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 14, 1914.

Mr. H. G. Moulton,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Responding to your request of the 7th instant I am sending you under another cover a bound copy of the coinage laws, and the regulations, with a pamphlet copy of supplemental laws, and a copy of the table of charges which is, with a few minor excaptions, the one now in force.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 14, 1914.

Mr. Edward Brush,
Vice President,
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway, New York.

Dear Mr. Brush:

Referring again to the differences in assays I would be glad to have you report to me your experience as regards varying results at the several offices of the service at which you are depositing. If you get closer results at one office than at another regularly, or if you have ever tried dividing shipments of approximately the same bullion between several offices, I would like to know the results. We make tests of this kind ourselves, and as stated in my former letter, the results have not been such as to convince me that assaying was an exact art.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Department of Commerce.

Sir:

The writer is advised by Mr. Thackara, Consul General of the United States at Paris, that on December 3rd, 1913, his office forwarded a copy of a regulation by the Paris Prefect of Police covering the character of material used for

I beg to inquire whether a copy of this regulation is obtainable and, if it is, I will be greatly obliged if you will forward one to me.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 14, 1914.

Mr. E.D. Adams,
71 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am sorry to say that we have not yet received copies of our 1913 Report from the printing office. They are expected, however, very soon.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 14, 1914.

Mr. Charles A. Conant,
32 Liberty Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Conant:

Replying to your inquiry as to the time required for making dies and completing coinage I would say that we would like to have two months after the receipt of the drawings, but if all conditions at the Mint were favorable might be able to turn out a moderate coinage in six weeks. The order should not, however, come during July when the Mint is shut down practically all of the month for the annual clean-up, and most of the employees are on vacation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are requested to submit bids to this Bureau as early as practicable for supplying the Mint at San Francisco with 100,000 pounds of nickel to be used in the minor coinage. Please make bid covering delivery to that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

International Nickel Co.,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are requested to submit bids to this Bureau as early as practicable for supplying the Mint at San Francisco with 100,000 pounds of nickel to be used in the minor coinage. Please make bid covering delivery to that institution.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Arthur Seligmann,
New York City.

April 13, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are requested to submit bids to this Bureau as early as practicable for supplying the Mint at San Francisco with 100,000 pounds of nickel to be used in the minor coinage. Please make bid covering delivery to that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

The American Metals Co. Ltd.,
New York City.

April 13, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are requested to submit bids to this Bureau as early as practicable for supplying the Mint at San Francisco with 100,000 pounds of nickel to be used in the minor coinage. Please make bid covering delivery to that institution.

Respectfully,

Robert Woodward

Director of the Mint.

Fuerst Brothers & Co.,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Mother M. John,
Benedictine Convent of
Perpetual Adoration,
Clyde, Mo.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to say that if you will forward the gold you have to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the same, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 13, 1914.

Messrs. C. H. Knights Thearle Co.,
Columbus Memorial Building,
State & Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

A package containing gold and silver scrap was received from you at this Bureau on the 11th instant. Upon opening the package it was found that a letter regarding it had been enclosed which was addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia. The package has, therefore, been expressed there from this Bureau, and the Superintendent of the Mint will make returns to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Mrs. M. E. McCall,
516 Main Street,
Deadwood, S. D.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of the 7th instant addressed to the President has been referred by his secretaries to this Bureau for reply. While the President would, no doubt, be glad to give personal attention to such appeals as yours, when you know that they come to the White House by hundreds and thousands daily, you will realize that it is impossible for him to give personal attention to them, or even read them. As to your husband's case I would say that it would be impossible for even the President himself to allow the claim for overtime or increase his compensation unless Congress made an appropriation for that purpose, and sentiment in Congress is so strong against appropriations for the assay offices that it has been doubtful from year to year whether it would provide for the maintenance of the Deadwood office at all. Under the circumstances it would be useless to attempt to procure back pay or additional pay. The law fixing 8 hours as a days work in the government service does not apply to the watch service.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 15, 1914.

Dear Mr. Comparette

Replying to yours of the 14th instant I would say that the legislative bill carrying the Philadelphia appropriations is now pending before the House. The bill as reported by the committee carried the usual appropriation of $1,000 for the numismatic collection, and I presume this will go through, but, of course, there is no certainty about it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Mr. Robert L. Whitehead,
107 High Street,
Perth Amboy, N. J.

Dear Mr. Whitehead:

Your letter of the 13th instant is at hand and in reply I would say that all of the positions in the Philadelphia Mint are in the classified civil service and appointments to them can only be made from an eligible list created by the Civil Service Commission. At present there is no immediate prospect of an examination being held for that purpose as there is no present necessity for increasing the number of employees. When it becomes necessary to make appointments we shall call upon the Civil Service Commission for a list and the Commission will advertise an examination. This is the only way by which appointments can be secured.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Dr. J. A. Moore,
Evans Building,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant I beg to advise you that the Mint does not buy platinum.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Mr. Henry Thomas
R. F. D. 3 B.40.
Gladewater, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date requesting that you be supplied with a rod to locate precious metals, I beg to advise you that there is no such instrument known to science.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Mr. Arthur A. Iverts,
Main & Murphy Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Hon. H. W. Summers I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1912, upon page 49 of which you will find a description of the operations of the electrolytic refinery of the New York Assay Office.

For more detailed information upon the subject of electrolytical refining I would suggest that you consult the files of the "American Institute of Mining Engineers" which you will probably find in the Dallas Public Library.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Hon. J. Bonar,
Deputy Master, Royal Mint,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Bonar:

Your note of the 3rd instant was duly received and I have procured the statistics as to the exportation of assay office bars to Canada during the calendar year 1913. The New York Assay Office sold for shipment to Canada during the year small gold bars for jewelers' use amounting in weight to 25,739 ounces of the value of $532,085.49, and of small silver bars for jewelers' use 108,310 ounces of the commercial value of $63,560.

I am very glad to send you the missing copy of our Report to complete your files.

I have enjoyed several calls during the past two weeks from Mr. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, who has been in attendance here upon the sessions of the Industrial Commission. He is a very earnest student of these matters.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Chas. Goodnight

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Bloom Brothers,
113 Pearl Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am very much pleased to have your favor of the 14th instant and the accompanying set of the Salvador coins recently made at the Philadelphia Mint. Thanking you for the same I beg to remain

Cordially yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until 2 P. M. Friday, April 17th, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay
11 Wall Street
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until 2 P. M. Friday, April 17th, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 15, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
22 Pine Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until 2 P. M. Friday, April 17th, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully.

Director of the Mint.

April 15, 1914.

Fountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until 2 P. M. Friday, April 17th, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 16, 1914.

Mr. H. N. Kistner,
Zion City, Illinois.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant advising that you had forwarded a package of gold scrap. The package has been received, and forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia, and the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the deposit less the charges for fitting it for coinage purposes.

In this connection I would say that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less than $100 in value, but in this instance the material will be received.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 16, 1914.

Mrs. E. A. Carter,
R. R. 3, Box 84,
Fresno, California.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I regret to advise you that the government does not purchase silver in small amounts.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington,

April 17, 1914.

Sharman & Forshay
11 Wall Street,
New York City.

A lower bid having been received your offer

respectfully declined.

Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

BUSINESS,
MENT RATES,
THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2122.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

BE WRITTEN:

Washington,

April 17, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,

165 Boradway, New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

GENERAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2122.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 17, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co.,
133 - 137 E 16th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant stating that you had paid express charges upon electric furnace shipped to you from the laboratory of this Bureau, I have to request that you will accomplish the government bill of lading forwarded to you, include the amount paid by you for express when rendering your account and attach the bill of lading as a subvoucher.

The formal order for the repair of the furnace goes forward under separate cover.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

tric Heating Apparatus Co., April 17 4

153 - 157 E 16th St., New York, N. Y.

Repair of furnace so that it may be used with the extra heating elements which we now have on hand. For this purpose it did not seem necessary to forward the plug and door, but if needed they can be sent.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington,

April 18, 1914.

E WRITTEN:

American Metal Company
52 Broadway, New York City.

Please modify bid on nickel for San Francisco Mint giving us

rate f.o.b New York.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR:
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2123.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 16, 1914.

Hon. Edwin M. Gunsaulus,
United States Consul,
Johannesburg, Transvaal.

My dear Sir:

I would be greatly obliged if you would procure for the information of this Bureau a copy of the statement recently prepared by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines for the Government Economic Commission. This statement, I understand, deals with the future life of the Transvaal mines, and with general mining conditions.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 18, 1914.

Miss Louise A. Zogbaum,
309 N. 33rd Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Miss:

Your card of the 17th instant is at hand, and a letter had previously been received from Mr. Whitehead. The letter has been answered advising Mr. Whitehead that all of the positions in the Mint at Philadelphia are now in the classified Civil Service. Nothing can be done by influence to secure or promote an appointment. The only way to secure a position in the Mint is to take the civil service examination when advertized, and secure a position on the eligible list. No vacancies at present exist and there is no prospect that an examination will be held at an early date. You can keep informed upon the situation from time to time by addressing the office of the Civil Service Commission in Philadelphia or by making inquiry at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 17, 1914.

Mr. C. J. Graf, President,
Emmanuel Missionary College, Inc.,
Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Sir:

This Bureau is in receipt of a communication from the United States Geological Survey asking that reply be made to inquiries from you relative to the purchasing power of money for the years 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1914, and the circulation of gold and the money per capita in the United States for this period and these years.

The purchasing power of money is shown by the market prices of commodities, and reference is usually made to certain well known tables, among which are the Sauerback tables of London which run back about 50 years, the Bureau of Labor tables of the United States which originally extended back to only 1890, but have since been compiled for a portion of the commodities for earlier years, and the Dun and Bradstreet tables. I am sending you under another cover a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1911 in which you will find, beginning on page 46, a discussion of the subject which includes the Bureau of Labor table. I am enclosing herewith a pamphlet copy of an article which appeared in the Bankers' Magazine several years ago. If you will write to the Department of Commerce for the Statistical Abstract you will find in it a statement of the stock of money in

this country for a lon term of years.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914.

H. Lowiermilk & Co.,

1424 - 1426 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

April 18 4.

Hofman's General Metallurgy,	1 copy	5 40
Skinner's Mining Manual & Year Book	1 "	5 95
L'Argent et les Metaux de la Mine de Platine by Molinie et Dietz		1 50
		12 85

Director of the Mint

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

April 20, 1914.

TO American Metal Company,
52 Broadway,
New York City.

Your offer of nickel for San Francisco accepted. Quartermaster will be requested to make shipment on Government bill of lading.

Geo E Roberts

Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.
2—6827
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 20, 1914.

The Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
New York City.

Sir:

Will you please oblige this Bureau by receiving from the American Metal Company, Ltd., 52 Broadway, New York City, 100,000 pounds of nickel shot in casks, for shipment to the U. S. Mint, San Francisco, to be routed as follows: by the Morgan Line S.S., to Galveston, Texas, and by rail thence to San Francisco, on Government B/L. The purchase was made this day and the American Metal Company states that shipment will be ready in two weeks.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 20, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which a shipment of 100,000 pounds of shot nickel in casks can be made from New York City to the U. S. Mint, San Francisco on Government B/L.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 20, 1914.

The American Metal Company,
52 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The following telegram sent you this day is hereby confirmed:-

"Your offer of nickel for San Francisco accepted. Quartermaster will be requested to make shipment on Government Bill of Lading."

I have this day requested the Quartermaster, U. S. A., New York City, to receive from you and forward via Morgan Line 100,000 pounds of nickel to the U. S. Mint, San Francisco. The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has been directed to receive the nickel purchased this day, and to pay for the same at the rate of $35.80 per 100 pounds, f.o.b. New York.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The legislative bill as passed by the House carries no provision for the U. S. Assay Offices in the following cities: Deadwood, Boise, Helena, Salt Lake City and Carson City. I beg to suggest that pending or proposed examinations for appointment to positions in these offices be deferred until the status of the institutions named is determined by the Senate.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

The Kraft State Bank,
Menomonie, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant requesting to be supplied with gold pieces of the denominations of 50 cents, 25 cents and $1.00, I beg to advise you that the coinage of the $1.00 gold piece was discontinued in 1890. There are none of the coins of this denomination in the Treasury. The Government never issued gold pieces of a lower denomination than one dollar.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

Carson Pirie Scott Co.,
State and Madison Streets,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your communication concerning William Hanna, formerly an employee of the U. S. Assay Office at Helena, I beg to say that Mr. Hanna retired voluntarily from the service in 1898. No one now in this Bureau ever had any personal acquaintance with him. There is nothing in the records reflecting upon him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, April 24th, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Kountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, April 24th, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Handy & Harman
22 Pine Street
New York City.

April 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, April 24th, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Zimmermann & Forshay
11 Wall Street
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, April 24th, 1914, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 28, 1914.

Mr. Z. D. Gilman,
627 Penna Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Will you please render on the enclosed form your account for one carboy of Nitric Acid for which you have transmitted a bill not on government form. ($13.14).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 25, 1914.

Mr. H. J. Mainelli,
P. O. Box 343,
Lead, S. Dakota.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 16th instant there is no objection to your making such quotations as you please from the Reports of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

April 24, 1914.

To : American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

D Bruce.
Acting Director.

Contingent Expenses, Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 24, 1914.

Mr. W. F. Whiteman,
Caro, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to advise you that the Department has no knowledge of the existence or circulation of counterfeit five cent pieces bearing the buffalo. A slight change was made in the original die in order to make the words "Five Cents" appear more distinct.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington, April 25, 1914.

WRITTEN:

ican Metals Company, Ltd.,
New York City.

Bid was erroneously asked on one hundred thousand pounds
del for San Francisco Mint instead of ten thousand pounds. Would
h to change acceptance to ten thousand pounds if possible.

Acting Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

April 25, 1914.

Mr. R. P. Brown, President,
The Brown Instrument Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant and also your Catalogue entitled "Brown Pyrometers". Please accept my thanks.

Respectfully,

J. P. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

April 28, 1914.

The Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
New York City.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of the 20th instant requesting that you receive from the American Metals Company 100,000 pounds of nickel for shipment to the Mint at San Francisco, I beg to say that the amount of nickel to be delivered has been reduced to 40,000 pounds. I have now to request that you will receive, instead of the above amount, 25,000 pounds for the Mint at San Francisco, to be forwarded by the Morgan Line of Steamships, to Galveston, Texas, and by rail thence to San Francisco, on government B/L. The American Metals Company has been advised that you have been requested to receive the shipment from them.

It is further requested that you will receive from the same Company 15,000 pounds of nickel for shipment to the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado. This nickel is to be forwarded by rail to Denver.

Thanking you in anticipation for this service I am

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

April 28, 1914.

Messrs. Labouisse & Co.,
New Orleans, La.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of the 22nd instant I beg to say that our final estimate of the world's production of gold is based upon official returns received from the various countries, and is never compiled before the latter part of the year following that for which the estimate is made. Our final figures for the calendar year 1913 will not be ready before some time next fall.

Responding to your request I am sending you under another cover a copy of our Annual Report for the fiscal year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 27, 1914.

Fuerst Brothers & Co.,
2 & 4 Stone Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I beg to advise you that the price paid for nickel recently purchased, and upon which you were kind enough to bid, was $35.80 per hundred pounds, f.o.b. New York.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 27, 1914.

United States Nickel Company,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 24th instant I beg to say that $35.80 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. New York, is the rate at which nickel was recently purchased for the Mint at San Francisco, and upon which you were kind enough to bid.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 28, 1914.

American Metals Company, Ltd.,
52 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with an agreement reached to-day with your Washington representative I beg to amend the acceptance by this Bureau of your tender of nickel for the minor coinage so as to make the total amount 40,000 pounds instead of 100,000 pounds, the rate to be $35.80 per 100 pounds. It is desired that 25,000 pounds be prepared for shipment to the Mint at San Francisco, and 15,000 pounds prepared for shipment to the Mint at Denver. The quartermaster U. S. Army will be requested to receive the nickel from you and forwarded it to the respective mints on government B/L.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 28, 1914.

The American Metals Company,
52 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my formal letter altering the acceptance of your tender of nickel from 100,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds, I beg to express my appreciation of your courtesy in the matter and my regret for the clerical error made in this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 29, 1914.

The Committee on Forms,
Treasury Department.

Gentlemen:

Referring to Mr. Weston's comments I would say that a cheap manila pay envelope is used in the Philadelphia Mint and not recovered. At San Francisco a different practice has developed owing to the fact that all payments are in coin and a heavy envelope is required to carry the load. If the envelopes are to be used more than once I do not think a heavy manila will be any cheaper than the cloth envelope which has been used. Our experience with a manila envelope under a load is that the gum will not hold, nor does it appear that there would be any economy in using a cheaper grade of manila once. With semi-monthly payments 24 manila envelopes would be used to one of cloth. The San Francisco people have developed the present system, and think it the most economical and satisfactory.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 18, 1914.

Respectfully referred to the Standing Committee on Blank Forms.

Subject: Printing 500 cloth lined envelopes, like sample, for the use of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco.

It is understood coin is used by the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco to pay employees, and that the accompanying envelopes are used to inclose the salaries of employees who place their initials in the spaces after the dates printed on the envelope and return the envelope for use by the paymaster at the succeeding pay period.

The cost of 500 cloth lined envelopes will be $3.75, and as the printing desired is not such as is contemplated by contractors for envelopes, the printing will have to be done at the Government Printing Office at an additional expense of probably $5. Manila envelopes suitable to hold coin can be procured at a cost of 50 cents for 500. Manila envelopes of good quality could probably be used several times if the method of use outlined above is continued.

By direction of the Secretary.

Chief Division of Printing and Stationery.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 29, 1914.

Hon. L. S. Overman,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Overman:

Referring to the suggestion made by Mr. Ingram that the old dollar piece be recoined, I would say that this piece was evidently of the old design used prior to the resumption of dollar coinage in 1878, and no such dies are now in existence. The same is true of the fifty-cent piece struck in 1819. The half-dollar dies now in use are of entirely different design and it would be impossible to reproduce the old pieces.

I am returning Mr. Ingram's letter herewith.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 29, 1914.

Hon. Julius Kahn,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Kahn:

Yours of the 27th instant is at hand. I must plead guilty to having overlooked the claim to which you allude. You will recall that when the matter was up last year the regular session of Congress had ended, and it was not considered desirable to bring business of this kind before a special session.

In view of the fact that the Superintendency of the Mint at San Francisco has changed hands I think it best to take the matter up with the present superintendent and obtain his opinion upon it. I am, accordingly, writing him upon the subject to-day. Upon hearing from him there will be time to present the matter to the appropriation committees and to have an item inserted in the general deficiency bill.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 29, 1914.

Mr. Richard V. Oulahan,
Post Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Oulahan:

I was in the New York Assay Office last week and had a talk with Mr. Kingsford, the Superintendent of the Assay Office, about the matter concerning which you made inquiries some time ago. I find that, as I supposed, the Superintendent makes public all engagements of gold for export as soon as they are made. Inquiries are not made public, but actual reservations are. It is not deemed advisable to make public the amount of bars on hand.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 30, 1914.

Mr. O. J. B. deGaetano,
357 East 184th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th instant I beg to say that the gold coins of the United States contain nine parts of gold to one part of alloy. The value of the gold in a $20 gold piece is exactly $20. The weight of the $20 gold piece is 516 grains; the fine gold contained in the piece weighs 464.40 grains and the alloy contained weighs 51.60 grains.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

April 30, 1914.

Miss Esther Holm,
Ross, Indiana.

Dear Madam:

That portion of your letter of the 16th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury which asks as to the present ratio between gold and silver, and as to the meaning of "Gresham's Law" has been referred to this Bureau for reply.

The present mint ratio between gold and silver is 1 to 15.988+.

The Gresham Law is simply a statement of the principle that bad money will drive good money out of circulation. It is called "Gresham's Law" because formulated in a report by Sir Thomas Gresham, an English Minister of the Exchequer, about the middle of the 16th century. If two monetary units differing in intrinsic value are both coined without limit and given full legal tender powers, the cheaper of these units will drive the dearer out of circulation; that is to say, the dearer would be exported to another country where it is valued higher, or retired for some other use in which it is valued higher. Thus, in the United States, for many years prior to about 1875, the silver dollar was worth more than $1 as bullion, and as a result our silver

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

dollar coin passed out of circulation. No one would pay out a silver dollar at its face value when there was a market for it at more than its face value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

Mr. R. C. Faris,
Shadyside, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th instant I beg to advise you that silver and nickel coins were executed at the Mint, Philadelphia, for the Panama Republic and delivered to that Government.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

Mr. Edward S. Wilde,
349 Woodside Avenue,
Newark, N. J.

Sir:

Your letter of April 13th last was duly received and I have had an examination made of the table to which you refer and find that your criticism is well founded, certain errors having unfortunately crept in. The errors are in the fine ounces of silver, the figures for the coining calue being correct. The figures for fine ounces of silver for the years 1903, 1910 and 1911 should be as follows instead of as they appear in the table:-

1903 ----------	163,810,836	fine ounces
1910 ----------	84,239,430	" "
1911 ----------	114,589,624	" "

The total number of fine ounces should have been 4,292,078,977.

I am very much obliged to you for calling my attention to these errors.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

The Quartermaster General, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

It is requested that this Bureau be given authority to instruct the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia to make requisition direct upon the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia for all ribbon needed for campaign badges, and that the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia be authorized by you to deliver the ribbon to the Superintendent of the Mint upon his requisition. This will eliminate the practice of making request upon your office each time an invoice of ribbon is needed by the Superintendent of the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

Mr. Morgan Rosnick,
Route 1, Box 22,
Dante, Va.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the $3.50 enclosed in your letter of the 24th instant, and beg to advise you that this Bureau has no facilities for making assays of ore. There is no United States Assay Office in Washington.

Assays of ore for gold and silver will be made at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia at a charge of $3.00 for each assay.

The sample of ore referred to in your letter has not reached this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

Mr. D. B. Whistler,
Recording & Computing Machine Co.,
Dayton, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th ultimo I beg to advise you that the diameter of each coin named by you is as follows:

1¢ ——————750/1000 of an inch.
5¢ ——————835/1000 of an inch.
10¢ ——————705/1000 of an inch.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 1, 1914.

William Ballantyne & Sons,
1409 F Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise me of the price at which you can deliver to this Bureau the following publication:-

"The Evolution of German Banking" by Leopold Josephson, Swiss Bank Verein, London, England, published by Charles & Edwin Layton, 56 Farrington St., London, England.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

Brentano's
F Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise me of the price at which you can deliver to this Bureau the following publication:-

"The Evolution of German Banking" by Leopold Josephman, Swiss Bank Verein, London, England, published by Charles & Edwin Layton, 56 Farrington St., London, England.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 1, 1914.

W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.,
F Street,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise me of the price at which you can deliver to this Bureau the following publication:-

"The Evolution of German Banking" by Leopold Josephthan, Swiss Bank Verein, London, England, published by Charles & Edwin Layton, 56 Farrington St., London, England.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 2, 1914.

Dr. Charles L. Alexander,
Charlotte, N. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the package of dental scrap forwarded by you., and to advise you that the material has been forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the deposit, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes. In this connection I would say that the institutions of the mint service are not required to receive deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 2, 1914.

Mr. A. C. Lake,
26 North Front Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your note of the 29th instant with its suggestions.

The production of gold has been practically at a standstill for the last five years and there is little prospect of any considerable increase in the near future. In view of this state of affairs there does not appear to me to be any pressing necessity for the government to interfere with the standard of value. While some harm results from the natural fluctuations in the supply of the standard metal there would, I fear, be danger of even greater mischief from attempts to regulate the supply by legislation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 2, 1914.

Mr. J. L. Morrison,
P. O. Drawer 441,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Sir:

Responding to your letter of the 24th ultimo I beg to enclose herewith a copy of the Monthly Circulation Statement for July 1, 1913, which shows the circulation of money per capita at that date to have been $34.64. This date corresponds to those of previous years which you quote in your article. I also enclose the Circulation Statement for April 1, 1914, which shows the per capita circulation at that date to have been $34.99.

I am sending you under another cover a copy of the last Report of this Bureau. I would say, however, that the figures for per capita stock of money in the country as given in the table of monetary stocks in this volume do not correspond with the per capita circulation as shown in the Statistical Abstract for the reason that the former calculation is based upon the total stock of money in the country, while the latter is based upon the amount of money in circulation outside of the Treasury.

What you say about the development now going on in South East Alaska is very interesting. While at present the production of gold in the world appears to be at a standstill, it seems to

me fair to assume that engineering and metallurgical progress will gradually bring new supplies of low grade ore within the range of profitable treatment, to say nothing of new discoveries.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 4, 1914.

American Smelting
& Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, May 8th, 1914, upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 4, 1914.

Kountze Brothers
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, May 8th, 1914, upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 4, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay
11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, May 8th, 1914, upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 4, 1914.

Handy & Harman,
59 Cedar Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 P. M., Friday, May 8th, 1914, upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Hon. John E. Osborne,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant enclosing a gold chain and charm to be assayed. The Assayer of the Bureau has been directed to make the assays as promptly as possible and report the results. There will be no charge in connection with this service.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Dr. Leonard Waldo,
49 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Referring to your call at this Bureau some months ago to ask for a further trial of the Holburger electric furnace now in the United States Assay Office at New York, and to the suggestion that it might be transferred to the Philadelphia Mint for that purpose, I beg to say that since seeing you I have had opportunity to go over the matter quite fully at the United States Assay Office and at the Mint, and have reached the conclusion that further experiments with this furnace would simply involve you and the Government in useless expense. There is unanimous agreement among all who have witnessed its operation or seen the furnace that, however effective it may be under other conditions, it is unsuited to our operations. I am sorry on account of all of the interests involved, - those of our service as well as those which you represent, that this is the result of the experiment, but I am convinced that it is idle to pursue it further.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Mr. T. L. Comparette,
Curator, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Comparette:

Replying to yours of the 2nd instant I would suggest that you prepare the letters you have in view and forward them to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Mr. C. B. Cottrell,
Anglesea, New Jersey.

Sir:

Honorable J. Thompson Baker, House of Representatives, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing the report by Dr. E. B. Clark upon your invention of a gas and air-mixing meter. The Philadelphia Mint has been recently conducting some experiments to accomplish this purpose and will give you a hearing on the subject if you will present the merits of your invention.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Hon. P. D. Decker,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to the letter of inquiry addressed to you by Mr. O. E. Wild, Pierce City, Mo., I beg to say that the silver dollars which have passed through a fire and been melted into a slug cannot be redeemed at the face value of the original coins. If sent to either the Philadelphia or Denver Mint it will be purchased at its bullion value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enc.
Mr. Wild's letter.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 6, 1914.

Hon. Madison R. Smith,
Legation of the United States,
Port au Prince,
Haiti.

My dear Sir:

Your recent report upon the monetary system of Haiti has been received. I note that no mention is made of the new coinage act passed in August last, and signed by the President September 5, 1913. Evidently it has not yet gone into effect, although Article 8 indicates that it was to be put into effect on January 1, 1914. I beg to inquire whether or not steps are being taken for making the law effective.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 7, 1914.

Mr. Milton O. Kepler,
6 West 38th Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau. You are correct in your statement that all gold coins issued by the United States contain the equivalent value in bullion, and that there is a mint price on gold at all times of $20.67+ per fine ounce.

Under our coinage act 25.08 grains of gold 9/10 fine is coined into a dollar without charge and for all comers. These figures work out $20.67+ per fine ounce, no account being taken of the alloy.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 8, 1914.

Hoskins Manufacturing Company,
457 Lavion Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

I would thank you to forward descriptive matter relating to your electric furnaces.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 8, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to say that 200,000 ounces of silver were purchased this day at the rate of $0.593 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 8, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to telegram sent this day I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of fine silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.593 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: Washington,

May 8, 1914.

TO American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Geo. Roberts

Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.
2—6827
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

May 9, 1914.

TO Security National Bank,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dimensions nickel coin nineteen nine and years immediately preceding and following; diameter seven hundred and fifty thousandths thickness seventy-five thousandths of an inch.

Geo E Roberts

Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES. Collect.

CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

2—1927

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 9, 1914.

Mr. J. V. Coleman,
Hotel Potter,
Santa Barbara, California.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant in support of Paul H. Chittenden for the position of weigh clerk in the San Francisco Mint, I beg to say that I see no reason why Mr. Chittenden may not be advanced providing his promotion is recommended by the Superintendent of the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 9, 1914.

Mr. Hugh Jarvis,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir;

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant I beg to say that coinages for foreign countries have been executed at the Mints of the United States.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 9, 1914.

Mr. Fred E. Loud,
605 Bourse Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant I beg to say that the records of this Bureau show that twenty-four dimes were struck at the San Francisco Mint in the year 1894.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of War.

Sir:

Referring to the sample buttons left at this Bureau for submission to the Engraver of the Mint at Philadelphia, I beg to say that it has developed that it would require special machinery to make these buttons; and I shall have to give more attention to it before determining that it is worth while to put in the equipment. I am disposed to think that, in view of the small number of buttons required it will hardly pay to do so.

The buttons herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 11, 1914.

Mr. A. P. Archer,
Bridgewater, Vermont.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 8th instant I would say that a letter addressed to the United States Assay Office, New York City, will be delivered to it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

May 12, 1914.

TO Security National Bank

Kansas City, Missouri.

Nickel piece varies in thickness as much as difference reported in your telegram. Slight variations in thickness are not proof of counterfeiting. Diameter eight three five thousandths. Weight seventy-seven decimal sixteen grains.

Director of Mint.

Collect.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION 502
The appropriation from which payment must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 3128

May 12, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co.,

133 East 16th St., New York City.

Gentlemen:

Relative to your voucher #31717 covering cost of repairs to electric furnace for the laboratory of the Mint Bureau, also expressage from Washington to New York, I have to invite your attention to my letter of April 17th stating that accomplished bill of lading should be attached to the voucher; otherwise we cannot allow you reimbursement for the expressage as the B/L may be presented by the express company, supporting a claim for payment. If you have surrendered the B/L to the express company they should reimburse you for the payment and make claim to this office, and we will deduct the amount from your voucher which is being held pending further information.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 12, 1914.

Mr. Roland S. Morris,
Harrisburg, Pa.

My dear Mr. Morris:

Your letter of the 9th instant is at hand. The appointment of Mr. Highly is in the mill and will issue forth shortly.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 12, 1914.

Hon. W. E. Cox,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Cox:

Referring to yours of the 8th instant relative to an appointment on the Annual Assay Commission I would say that the President usually makes these appointments about the 1st of January, and little attention is given to the list until about that time. The usual custom is to file these endorsements and submit them to the President when he is ready to take the matter up. If this is satisfactory your letter will follow that course.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

May 13, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance,
War Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter making inquiry whether the Mint at Philadelphia can refine and reroll for the War Department certain scrap silver from the Rock Island Arsenal, I beg to say that the refinery in the Philadelphia Mint has recently been discontinued, and all refining for that institution is now done in the U. S. Assay Office at New York. The scrap silver may be sent to New York for treatment and from there forwarded to Philadelphia to be rolled; or, if the transportation charges are no greater it may be sent to the Denver Mint where it can be both refined and rolled. Please advise this Bureau of the decision made.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 14, 1914.

Hon. Allen T. Treadway,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 12th instant I beg to say that assays of ores for gold and silver are made at the United States Mint, Philadelphia at a charge of $3 for each assay.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 14, 1914.

The Adjutant General, U. S. A.,
War Department.

Sir:

Your communication of the 13th instant is at hand relative to the Philippine badge sent to Mr. George C. Poppenberg, 135 Fifth Street, Woodside, Long Island, and lost in the mails. There have been several such cases and we have not been clear as to our authority to issue duplicates. I assume from your letter that you wish us to do so and it will accordingly be done.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 14, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Spevacek,
1113 New York Avenue,
Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 9th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury I would say that gold mine companies do not pay a royalty to the Government.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 14, 1914.

Miss Ada B. Teasdale,
6610 N. 11th St.,
Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss:

Replying to your communication of the 11th instant I would say that prior to the resumption of specie payments, January 1, 1879, a small number of National Bank notes were issued in denominations of $1 and $2.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 15, 1914.

Hon. William A. Haygood,
American Vice Consul General,
Cape Town, South Africa.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 15, 1914, making reply to the inquiries of this Bureau forwarded through the State Department. I note what you say about the duplication of inquiries by reason of their having also been addressed to the United States Consul at Johannesburg, and have arranged that hereafter they will go only to the American Consul General at Capetown, and that the requests will cover the information for all of the Union of South Africa.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 15, 1914.

Brown Instrument Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I am sending you a pyrometer couple which I am afraid has deteriorated with use in our muffle. I would thank you to enclose it in a new tube and test its accuracy. If it should prove to be accurate please return it in the new tube and forward a bill for the work. If it is inaccurate please advise.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FED.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 15, 1914.

Mr. Hugh M. Jarvis
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to inquiry if the contemplated coinage to which you refer is to be done in gold or silver, and in what denominations the coins would be required.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 16, 1914.

Mr. Frank E. Landers,
First National Bank,
Webster City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Your letter was forwarded to the Philadelphia Mint to be submitted to the curator of the numismatic collection at that institution, and I am enclosing herewith the reply.

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Geo. E. Roberts.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 16, 1914.

Miss A. B. Teesdale,
6610 North 11th Street,
Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss:

Replying to your inquiry as to why United States notes and Treasury notes are legal tender while gold and silver certificates are not I beg to say, the term "legal tender" signifies that Congress has by law provided that certain forms of money shall be a legal tender in the discharge of debts. That is a legal tender which Congress makes a legal tender, and nothing else is. In authorizing the issue of gold and silver certificates Congress did not provide that they should be a legal tender. They are virtually nothing but receipts for gold and silver coin which has been deposited in the Treasury. If a holder of these certificates has occasion to use legal tender money he can present certificates at any office of the Treasury and withdraw the coin.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 16, 1914.

Mr. John Stallcup,
Celina, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 13th instant I would say that the value of your gold dust will depend upon its fineness. The mint price for absolutely pure gold is $20.67+ per fine ounce. A melting charge of $1 and a refining charge of 4¢ per ounce is imposed at the Mint. Gold dust may be forwarded to the United States Mint at New Orleans, La.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 16, 1914.

Hon. H. W. Temple,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I am enclosing herewith a circular which explains the mint marks upon coins. The letters "R" and "F" are not to be found upon the coins.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 16, 1914.

Samuel Montagu & Co.,
60, Old Broad Street,
London, England.

Gentlemen:

Responding to your request of the 5th instant I take pleasure in enclosing herewith a statement showing the world's production of gold during the calendar year 1912, and an estimate for the year 1913. There is also enclosed a table giving our estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1913.

I note with appreciation your kind reference to the details collated by this Bureau with regard to the precious metals.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 18, 1914.

Mr. William W. Watts,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to say that half cents were coined intermittently from 1795 to 1857 since which time none have been issued. An act of Congress would be required for authority to execute coinage of this denomination.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 18, 1914.

Mr. P. M. Silverman,
37 East 149th Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to say that during the calendar year 1803 there $24,713.53 in one cent pieces coined, and during the year 1847 $61,836.69 in one cent pieces were coined. I am unable to advise you of the number of one cent pieces in circulation in the years named.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 18, 1914.

Columbia Automobile Exchange,
287 Edgewood Avenue,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a letter written upon your letter head, unsigned, advising that you had forwarded a nugget of gold and one of silver. The package has been delivered to this Bureau, but we have no facilities for making payments for deposits. The material has been forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia, and the Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents, less the charges for fitting the metals for coinage purposes. I would add, however, that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 18, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has recommended the promotion of Mr. William P. Cahill from the position of Melter to that of Foreman of the Refinery. I have to request that you will cause the necessary steps to be taken for an examination to test the fitness of Mr. Cahilll for this promotion. The Superintendent requests that the examination be expedited as much as possible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 19, 1914.

American Metals Company, Ltd.,
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I have taken pleasure in causing to be forwarded to you a copy of the Report of this Bureau in which is combined the report of the operations of the mint service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, and the report of the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1912.

As your name is on our regular mailing list a copy of this Report should have reached you some weeks ago.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 20, 1914.

W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.,
1424 - 1426 F Street
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith your account for "Mining Manual and Year Book" which has this day been received from London. Will you please cause this account to be rendered upon the form of voucher herewith.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 19, 1914.

Hon. Julius Kahn,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Kahn:

Referring to our correspondence relative to the claim of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company for under-payment on account of electricity supplied to the Mint from July, 1905, to May, 1908, I beg to say that upon referring the claim to Mr. Shanahan, the Superintendent of the Mint, he has declined to approve it for payment. Under the circumstances the Department does not feel at liberty to recommend an appropriation.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 19, 1914.

Mr. Hugh W. Jarvis,
61 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiries relative to the cost of coinage I beg to quote the following approximate figures:

$1	$10.00	per	thousand	pieces.
50¢	8.00	"	"	"
25¢	7.25	"	"	"
10¢	3.25	"	"	"
5¢	3.25	"	"	"
1¢	3.25	"	"	"

There would be an extra charge for dies which cannot be calculated without knowing whether the master dies and hubs would be supplied or not; boxing would be extra, and these figures contemplate delivery at the Mint. The metal of which the coins are to be made would also have to be supplied.

The request for the coinage would have to come through the State Department.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 20, 1914.

Mr. Walter T. Ray,
P. O. Box 125,
Spartanburg, S. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to this Bureau, asking to be referred to a report of this Department giving the monthly sales of gold bars by the offices of the Mint Service, I beg to advise you that this information can be found in the Report of the Director of the Mint. A file of this Report is doubtless to be found in any public library.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, on page 248 of which you will find a table showing the gold bars exchanged for gold coin and bullion during the calendar year 1912.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 20, 1914.

Columbia Automobile Exchange,
287 Edgewood Avenue,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Gentlemen:

On the 18th instant you were advised that the deposit forwarded to this office by you had been sent to the Mint at Philadelphia. The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has returned the material to this Bureau with the statement that the smaller of the two buttons is brass, and the larger button is too small to accept as a silver deposit. The metal is herewith returned to you.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Mint at Philadelphia, 1914.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company, May 20 4

1323 G Street, Washington, D. C.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

L. C. Smith & Bros Typewriter, No. 3, wide carriage ($14\frac{1}{2}$" roll)	One	72 00

72 00

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 20, 1914.

Hon. John E. Osborne,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 5th instant transmitting a watch chain and charm to be assayed for the purpose of determining the fineness of the gold used, I beg to say that different parts of the chain and charm showed slightly different proportions of gold, varying from 14 carat to 13¼ carat. The lower results were obtained from the double links and may have been due to the solder used in making these links.

The scrap is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

May 21, 1914.

The Surgeon-General
Public Health Service,
3 B St., S. E.
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to the telephone conversation with Dr. Rucker of your Bureau, and repeating the same in part, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco is in doubt as to whether he is justified in continuing the employment of a member of his force who is suffering from tuberculosis, and I would request that, if practicable, you will have a competent member of your force in San Francisco visit the mint as soon as practicable to advise with the Superintendent of the Mint upon the subject. I would suggest that he extend his examination to include a general inspection of all sanitary conditions surrounding the employees of the Mint, and give the Superintendent the benefit of his opinion concerning them.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 21, 1914.

E. V. Roddin & Co.,
29 East Madison Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia relative to the law against mutilating coin, I beg to say that it appears as section 5459 of the Revised Statutes. It does not prohibit the total destruction of coins or their alteration for jewelry, unless it can be shown that attempt is afterward made to pass them at their face value.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

May 21, 1914.

United States Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your bill No. 7339, you are advised that the sum of 31¢ has been deducted therefrom and bill of lading #51050 is being returned herewith. This item should be billed to the Geological Survey of the Interior Department, as per directions of the consignor.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 21, 1914.

The Public Printer
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The pack of gold leaf forwarded by you on the 11th instant to the Bureau of Standards was transmitted by the Director of that institution to this Bureau, and the assay requested made in the laboratory of this office. The assayer reports the following results:-The gold leaf showed 900 fine, or 21.6 carat. The leaves averaged to weigh 10-2/3 milligrams each.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 21, 1914.

The Brown Instrument Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

The platinum thermo-couple enclosed in a new tube has been received from you in order, and I have to request that you will render your account on the enclosed form of voucher.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 22, 1914.

The Postmaster,
United States Post Office,
New York City.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 21st instant I am this day forwarding to the Money Order Division of your Office copies of the "Value of Foreign Coins", and have caused your name to be placed upon the regular mailing list for this circular.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 22, 1914.

The Tolhurst Machine Works,
Fulton Street and 6th Avenue,
Troy, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you please quote us a price on your 26 inch, bottom-discharge, Centrifugal Dryer, equipped with coil and blower, all similar in every respect to the machine you have heretofore furnished to the Philadelphia Mint. Please quote price f.o.b. Troy, and also delivered at the San Francisco Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,

1914.

H. Lowdermilk & Co., May 21 4.

1424-1426 F Street , Washington, D. C.

Joseph, Evolution of German Banking, London,

1913. 1 copy 1 10

To be sent direct to this office as per your

proposal May 4, 1914.

1 10

Director of the Mint

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, May 23, 1914.

The Chief of the Division of
Printing and Stationery,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I transmit herewith requisition covering Forms 986, 976, 976 a, 900 and 901, with the request that these Forms be made Rush for delivery to this Bureau on June 6, 1914, so as to enable me to transmit them to the mints in the West before June 15th.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 23, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Wolf,
820 West Broadway,
Long Beach, California.

Sir:

Replying to your communication dated the 16th instant I would say that the mints buy gold bullion on the basis of $20.67 per fine ounce, and silver bullion at the market rate from time to time.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 23, 1914.

Mr. J. Stallcup,
Celina, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 20th instant addressed to the Treasury Department, I beg to say that the Department has no knowledge of any mineral rod or other mechanical device for locating gold or silver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 23, 1914.

Mr. Oscar H. Mayer,
Grand Island, Nebraska.

Sir:

Your letter of the 22nd instant addressed to the Census Bureau has been referred to this Bureau. We have no circular dealing with the subject of the mutilation of coin, but the enclosed printed statement relative to the law is correct.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 23, 1914.

Mr. E. F. Moessner,
c/. U. S. Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

This is to confirm the following telegram just forwarded:-

"At San Francisco Mint place yourself subject to the instructions of the Superintendent of the Mint and co-operate with him fully."

Full particulars of the difficulties which have been experienced in the San Francisco Mint in the operation of the automatic weighing machines and in the proper adjustment of the scales throughout the institution have not at this writing been received, but it is evident that trouble of some kind exists. You are requested to lend your best efforts to the satisfactory adjustment of these difficulties, advising the Superintendent of the Mint as best you can, and following his instructions. After you have been there long enough to have a definite idea of the situation you will please wire a brief statement to the Bureau stating therein about how long your services will be required. When you have completed your work, or immediately after your return to Denver, you will please submit a written report to the Bureau covering the facts in detail.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 23, 1914.

Mr. Ernest F. Moessner,
Scale Repairer,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and requested to proceed to the United States Mint at San Francisco for the purpose of examining the automatic weighing machines, weights and balances in that institution.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Mint at San Francisco, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Acting Secretary.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co., May 25 4.

133 - 137 E 16th St., New York, N. Y.

Controller for M U-Y A- 3 Replaceable Unit

Furnace (Supplied in December 1912)

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 25, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance,
War Department.

Sir:

Referring to your communications relative to the re-working of certain scrap silver for the Rock Island Arsenal I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been instructed to receive this scrap and to furnish in exchange therefor an amount of fine silver equal to the fine silver contents of the scrap in the form of strips of the following dimensions: .058" thick x 2-3/8" wide x 24" long, of the fineness of 92 1/2%, with copper alloy for the remainder. You may instruct the commanding officer of the Arsenal to forward the scrap silver immediately to the Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Denver. If the foregoing instructions as forwarded to the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver are in any respect inaccurate please advise this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 25, 1914.

Mr. W. Truscott,
937 Pacific Building,
San Franzisco, Cal.

Sir:

Replying to your communication relative to certain deposits of gold dust and platinum about 1859, I beg to say that the records we have here would show nothing but the payments made for gold and silver bullion. The Mint has never, in its history, bought any platinum, and would not buy any to-day if it was tendered. It makes no allowance for platinum contained in gold deposits and keeps no record of such. For this reason the records would show nothing as to a y platinum tendered or contained in gold deposits.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 26, 1914.

Dr. I. M. Goldstein,
Petroska, 16,
Moscow, Russia.

My dear Sir:

You will perhaps recall meeting me at the Cosmos Club here during your stay in Washington last summer. I am moved to write to you by a desire to obtain more definite information concerning the gold and silver production of Russia in hopes that you may be able to advise me how to obtain it. We have been giving each year the figures as reported from official sources through the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg. These figures are given as the amounts returned by the Government assay offices, and I am in doubt as to whether they should be accepted as the complete figures. One reason for doubting is that the various mining journals which publish statistics usually give considerably larger figures for Russia than we obtain from the above named source. I am not informed as to whether or not the laws of Russia require all gold and silver produced throughout the country be reported to the authorities, or if this be the case, whether or not there is reason to believe that the evasions are of sufficient importance to be estimated. I would be glad to be informed whether or not important

amounts of crude gold or silver, or of these metals contained in copper, silver or lead ores are exported to other countries to be reduced or refined. I have the impression that this is true to some extent, but would be glad to have further information, and particularly as to the destination of such ores or bullion in order that some definite information as to the amounts may be sought.

About the time you were here last year I was called upon by a Russian Mining Engineer who I think was traveling on some official errand for his government, and if I mistake not, was engaged in an inquiry concerning oil production. I have thought that he might be able to give me some informal information along the lines of my inquiries, but unfortunately, I have mislaid his card. Possibly you know him and will be able to give me his name and address, or to interest him in these inquiries personally. I find that it is sometimes possible to obtain more satisfactory information from specialists and experts than through official sources.

I am sending you under another cover a copy of my last Report and will greatly appreciate hearing from you with any information which you may be kind enough to give.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

Hon. William C. Hagelssen,
American Consul,
Melbourne, Australia.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 29, 1914, and wish to express my appreciation of the very full and satisfactory answers to the interrogatories.

In compliance with your request I am forwarding herewith a copy of our pamphlet on the Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World for the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, Melbourne. I am going to ask you to present it with my compliments.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

Hon. A. P. Gardner,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Gardner:

Replying to yours of the 25th instant relative to the small letters concerning which your correspondent makes inquiry, I beg to say that your understanding is correct. These letters are mint marks signifying the city in which that coinage was done. I am enclosing a card which gives all of these mint marks. You will see that the letters "F" and "R" do not appear and never have appeared as mint marks. This office is having a very large volume of correspondence on this subject.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

Mr. John L. Morrison,
P. O. Drawer 441,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiries of some days ago I beg to say that official figures for the imports of gold by India for the year ending April 1, 1914 are not yet at hand. For the calendar year 1913 they were approximately $90,000,000. These were net imports. The exports consisted of crude bullion of approximately $12,000,000 in value.

The construction of the Panama Canal has not taken any important amount of gold from the United States. A considerable amount of our currency and silver is in circulation down there, but the constant purchase of supplies and equipment in the United States keeps the net exports at a comparatively unimportant figure.

No other countries are known to have absorbed into their permanent circulation during the last year considerable amounts of gold. Brazil and Argentina both lost heavily from their gold reserves to Europe. The banks of issue of Europe increased their reserves by very considerable amounts, but this gold, of course, is in effective use.

In some of the countries of Europe, particularly Austria, and to a considerable extent Germany and France, alarm as to the possibilities of war caused considerable gold to be withdrawn from the

banks during the latter part of 1912, and the fore part of 1913, but this is understood to have been, to a great extent, returned.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

The American Metal Company, Limited

61 Broadway

New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I beg to say that a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913 has this day been forwarded to you direct from the Bureau. An examination of the record shows that the Superintendent of Documents was requested by this Bureau to mail you a copy of the 1913 Report. I trust the copy sent to-day will reach you, and regret the delay.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 27, 1914.

Miss Minerva Shaw
Milo, Indiana.

Miss:

I am returning herewith the thirty-five cents enclosed in your letter of the 25th instant and regret to advise you that there are no dimes bearing the separate letters "F" or "R". I am enclosing a card which will give you the mint marks used on our coins to distinguish the city in which they were minted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Postmaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No.	150	100
	100	250
	80	"Specification" 600
	80	"Special" Denver 600
	70	"Special" 200
	70	Regular 50
	70	"Special" Philadelphia, 4" ring made part of 650
	50	50
	45	20
	40	100
	35	50
	35	bottom pouring 50
	30	565
	20	300
	14	240
	12	120
	8	10
	6	120
	10	15

DOUBLES.

No.	150		20
	100		120
	80	"Special"	50
	80	"Special" Denver	50
	80	Ring handle	150
	70	"Special"	400
	70	Regular	50
	60		80
	45		20
	40		25
	30		40
	20		30
	12		20
	6		50
	25	Inch	50

Blowing Cups.

No.	1		500
	2		50
	3		1500
	4		250 (B. P.)
	1	"Special"	550
	5	Extra	400

RINGS

2"		550
4"		570
2"	for No. 70 special	200
4"	" " 70 special	100

SETTING CUPS.

No. 1		400

Sinkers

Round		85
Spoon		250
"O"		200 (B.P.)
8"		1000
15"		80
Straight		200
Roll. cup		100

HOOKS 60 (B. P.)

Please make proposals covering above quantities, more or less.

Respectfully,

R. J. TAYLOR CO. INC.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Director of the Mint.

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Quartermaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No.	150	100
	100	250
	80 "specification"	600
	80 "Special" Denver	800
	70 "Special"	200
	70 Regular	50
	70 "Special" Philadelphia, 4" ring made part of	650
	50	50
	45	20
	40	100
	35	50
	35 bottom pouring	80
	30	365
	20	300
	14	240
	12	120
	8	10
	6	120
	10	15

COVERS.

No. 150 ——— 40
100 ——— 120
60 "Special" ——— 50
60 "Special" Denver ——— 50
50 Ring Handle ——— 150
70 "Special" ——— 100
70 Regular ——— 50
50 ——— 60
45 ——— 20
40 ——— 25
50 ——— 22 49
20 ——— 30
12 ——— 20
6 ——— 30
22 Inch ——— 50

Dipping Cups.

No. 1 ——— 500
2 ——— 50
3 ——— 1500
4 ——— 250 (B. P.)
1 "Special" ——— 350
5 Metric ——— 400

RINGS 2" ——— 350
4" ——— 370
2" for No. 70 special ——— 200
4" " " 70 special ——— 100

SKIMMING CUPS.

No. 1 ——— 350 400

Strainers

Round ——— 85
Spoon ——— 250
10" ——— 200 (B.P.)
8" ——— 1050
197 ——— 80
Straight ——— 200
Bell end ——— 100

HORNS ——— 60 (B. P.)

Please make proposals covering above quantities, more or less.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

H. Y. SEIDEL INC.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Quartermaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No. 150		100
100		250
80	"specification"	800
80	"Special" Denver	600
70	"Special"	200
70	Regular	50
70	"Special" Philadelphia, 4" ring made part of	650
50		50
45		20
40		100
35		50
35	bottom pouring	50
30		265
20		200
14		240
12		120
8		10
6		120
10		15

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[illegible]

No. 150		30
100		120
60	"Special"	50
60	"Special" Denver	50
60	Ring handle	120
70	"Special"	400
70	Regular	50
50		60
45		20
40		25
30		[illegible] 40
30		50
12		20
6		50
[illegible]	Inch	50

Dining Cups.

No. 1		500
2		50
3		1300
4		250
1	"Special"	350 (B. P.)
5	Extra	400

[illegible]

2"		350
4"		270
2"	for No. 70 special	200
4"	" " 70 special	100

[illegible]

No. 1		[illegible] 400

Stirrers

Round		35
Spoon		250
"O"		200 (B.P.)
8"		1050
15"		50
Straight		200
Boil cup		100

[illegible] 60 (B. P.)

Please make proposals covering above quantities, more or less.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

J. Goebel & Co.,
129 Maiden Lane,
New York, N. Y.

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Quartermaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No. 150		150
100		250
80	"specification"	300
60	"Special" Power	600
70	"Special"	200
70	Regular	50
70	"Special" Philadelphia, [illegible] made part of	650
50		50
45		20
4[illegible]		100
65		50
35	bottom pouring	50
50		365
20		300
14		240
12		120
8		10
6		120
10		15

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Quartermaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No.	150	100
	100	250
	80	"specification" 800
	80	"Special" Denver 600
	70	"Special" 200
	70	Regular 50
	70	"Special" Philadelphia, 4" ring made part of 650
	50	50
	45	40
	40	100
	35	50
	35	bottom pouring 50
	30	565
	20	300
	14	240
	12	120
	8	10
	6	120
	10	15

COVERS.

No. 150		20
100		120
80	"Special"	50
80	"Special" Denver	50
80	Ring handle	150
70	"Special"	100
70	Regular	50
50		80
45		20
40		25
30		132 40
20		30
12		20
6		30
22 Inch		50

Dipping Cups.

No. 1		500
2		50
3		1300
4		250 (E. P.)
1	"Special"	350
5	Extra	400

RINGS

2"	350
4"	370
2" for No. 70 special	200
4" " " 70 special	100

SKIMMING CUPS.

No. 1	232 400

Stirrers

Round	85
Spoon	250
"O"	200 (E. P.)
8"	1050
15"	80
Straight	200
Bell cup	100

HORNS — 60 (E. P.)

Please make proposals covering above quantities, more or less.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.
1020 Arch Street.
Philadelphia Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive proposals until 2 o'clock, Wednesday, June 10, 1914, for furnishing the different institutions of the Mint Service with the following graphite goods during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the quotations to cover goods packed for shipment to any institution ordering them; articles to be so packed that they will be acceptable to the Quartermaster U. S. A., for distant shipment; the consignor to be responsible for the condition of the goods until delivered to the institution to which consigned; prices to be f.o.b. point of shipment with exception of goods for New York Assay Office and the Mint at Philadelphia where goods are to be delivered free of delivery charges:

CRUCIBLES.

No.	150	100
	100	250
	80 "specification"	800
	80 "Special" Denver	600
	70 "Special"	200
	70 Regular	50
	70 "Special" Philadelphia, 4" ring made part of—	650
	50	50
	45	20
	40	100
	35	50
	35 bottom pouring	50
	30	365
	20	300
	14	240
	12	120
	8	10
	6	120
	10	15

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COVERS.

No. 150		20
100		120
60	"Special"	50
80	"Special" Denver	50
80	Ring handle	150
70	"Special"	400
70	Regular	50
50		80
45		20
40		25
30		40
20		30
12		20
6		30
22 inch		50

Dipping Cups.

No. 1		500	
2		50	
3		1300	
4		250	
1	"Special"	350	(B. P.)
5	Extra	400	

RINGS

2"		350
4"		370
2"	for No. 70 special	200
4"	" " 70 special	100

SKIMMING CUPS.

No. 1		400

Stirrers

Round		85
Spoon		250
"O"		200 (B.P.)
8"		1030
15"		80
Straight		200
Bell cup		100

HORNS 60 (B. P.)

Please make proposals covering above quantities, more or less.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

J. H. Gautier & Co.,
Jersey City, N. J.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

Hon. Caleb Powers
House of Representatives.

Sir:

The small sample submitted by you on the 26th instant consists of a mixture of quartz and pyrite. The sample is too small to make an assay of, but there is no indication that it would prove of value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

Electric Heating Apparatus Co.,
133- 137 East 16th St.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith government B/L, together with blank voucher to be used in connection with the one MU-YA-3 Controller ordered May 25th.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 28, 1914.

The Secretary
International Exchange Service,
Smithsonian Institution.

Sir:

I am forwarding to you under separate cover a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913, with the request that you will forward the same to the following address:-

The Khedivel School of Law,
Cairo, Egypt.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 28, 1914.

Mr. William F. Hourigan,
Home Savings Bank
13 North Pearl Street,
Albany, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to say that the draft sent by you on January 22nd, 1914, was duly received at this Bureau and forwarded to the Superintendent of Documents on January 23rd. That officer informs me that he is holding your draft, with others, pending the issue of a new edition of the Catalogue which is about to come from the press.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 26, 1914.

The Tolhurst Machine Company,
Troy, New York.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 26th instant responding to a request for a quotation on your 26" Belt Driven Centrifugal Dryer. Since writing you it has developed that we have a machine in the service which can be transferred for the purpose immediately in view and no purchase will be made at present.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

240

May 28, 1914.

Mr. Henry Deutsch, Ph. D.,
60, Venner Road,
Sydenham, London, S. E.

Dear Sir:

Responding to your note of the 16th instant I am forwarding a copy of the last Report of this Bureau and shall be pleased to receive in exchange as you suggest a copy of your new work entitled: "Transactions in Foreign Exchanges."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 28, 1914.

Mr. Edward Brush,
Vice President American Smelting
and Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 26th instant is at hand. I am sorry you are not coming over as it would be more satisfactory to discuss this subject personally than to write letters about it. It is true that while I was out of the service several years ago the regulations were changed to provide for reporting upon all bullion to the quarter-thousandth, and that regulation is in force to-day. This does not apply, however, to all bullion to which you, as I understand it, would apply the term "base bullion." This is to say, it does not apply to lead bullion or bullion so base as to be unsuited to our processes. We reject a great deal of bullion, the assayer of each institution being vested with authority to determine what may be rejected. You are misinformed as to our reporting gold in Dore bullion to the one-tenth. I can find no record of such an order, and we are not doing business on that basis.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 29, 1914.

Mr. Albert S. Jones,
Assistant Recorder and Secretary,
National Rifle Association of America,
War Department.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant relative to the medals for the inter-military school shooting competition. Your letter has been forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia for report and return.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

May 29, 1914.

Forsheim & Konigsberg
12 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your communication of the 28th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau. The Bill to which you refer has not yet passed Congress and no immediate action is contemplated upon the matter of which you write.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

(d) The market ratio of silver to gold was 34.19

(e) The most trustworthy figures we have been able to find for the stock of gold in foreign countries is given on pages 64 and 65 of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 29, 1914.

Mr. Edwin R. A. Seligman,
Columbia University,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Your letter dated the 29th is at hand. I have not been able to refer to the figures you inquire about on page 358 of my last Report as there is evidently some error about the number. There is no page 358 in the last Report.

I beg to reply to your other inquiries as follows:-

(a) The London price per ounce of bar silver for 1913 was 27.578ld.

(b) The equivalent in dollars would be $0.5592.

(c) The bullion value of the silver dollar was $0.4876.

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RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 1, 1914.

Miss Maud L. Fletcher,
2424 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo I beg to say that no gold pieces of the denomination of $2.50 have been executed during the calendar year 1914. An early coinage of this denomination is not contemplated.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 1, 1914.

Mr. J. D. Corwin,
4025 Holmes Street,
Kansas City, Mo.

Sir:

At the request of Honorable William P. Borland, House of Representatives, I am enclosing herewith a card giving the list of United States Assay Offices at which assays are made.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 1, 1914.

Mr. G. H. Knibbs
Commonwealth Statistician,
Melbourne, Australia.

Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 21st of April, 1914, I am returning herewith tables relative to the World's Gold Production recently issued by your Bureau, together with a table compiled in this Bureau showing the production of gold and silver in the several States during the calendar year 1912, and an estimate of the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,

1914.

William Ballantyne & Sons — June 2 — 4.

1409 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Statesman's Year Book, 1914. — 1 copy — 2 70

2 70

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 1, 1914.

Mr. Sigurd Neandross,
Ridgefield, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo I beg to advise you that while several bills are pending for the coinage of Panama Pacific coins none have yet been passed by the Congress.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 2, 1914.

Hon. Albert Estopinal,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 29th ultimo relative to the reduction of force in the Mint at New Orleans, and asking for the retention of Casimir Marrero, is at hand. It will be necessary to have some readjustment of the force on July 1st in order to bring it into line with the new appropriations, but I do not think it will be necessary to disturb Mr. Marrero. Your letter will be referred to the Assayer in Charge who will submit recommendations for the changes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 2, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Morales,
Secretary,
Banco Nacional de Cuba,
Havana, Cuba.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 26th ultimo I beg to say that copies of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1913, and copies of the pamphlet issued by this Bureau upon the Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World, are forwarded to you under another cover.

These are the only publications of this Bureau excepting the Catalogue of Coins and Medals of the Philadelphia Mint. This is a bound volume of about 600 pages, and contains a description of the past coinages of North and South America. There are no copies for gratuitous distribution, but one may be obtained by forwarding one dollar to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 2, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith for file in your office contracts entered into by the Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York, for furnishing supplies to his institution during the fiscal year 1915, duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

BY WRITTEN

Washington,

June 3, 1914.

Bordentown Military Institute

Bordentown, N. J.

Medals will be ready this week.

Director Mint.

Collect.

BUSINESS
RATES.
DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2129

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 3, 1914.

Mr. Ludwig Bendix,
5 Nassau Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Bendix:

I thank you for your note of the 2nd instant. If you can give me a copy of a German periodical of recent date showing the collective reports of the German credit banks I will thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 3, 1914.

Mrs. Rolla W. Roberts
1320 So. Washington Avenue,
Saginaw, Michigan.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo I beg to advise you that the piece described by you is what is known as a spiel marke, and is made in imitation of coin for the purpose of deceiving. The pieces are usually made of brass, and have no value.

Respectfully

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 3, 1914.

Mr. Edwin R. A. Seligman,
Columbia University,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 2nd instant I would say that in our table of monetary stocks on pages 64-5 of the Report for 1913 the figures throughout are in dollars. I had not noticed before that the dollar marks formerly carried had been dropped out.

I am enclosing herewith a Circulation Statement which shows the estimated stock of gold in the United States on June 1, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 4, 1914.

Mr. J. M. Roberts,
232 Water Street,
Norfolk, Va.

Sir:

Your letter of the 30th ultimo addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau for reply. The coin described by you is one of the design executed from 1849 until 1866. The initials "J.B.L." are those of the engraver of the coin, Mr. J. B. Longacre. The motto was not placed upon the coins of the United States until 1866.

The government pays no premium upon any issue of coins. I would suggest that you consult a coin collector as to the numismatic value of the piece you have.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 4, 1914.

Hon. H. Garland Dupre,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 3rd instant relative to the services of Mr. Fred Gates in the New Orleans Mint I beg to say that the Bureau has not yet received the recommendations of the Assayer in Charge for the readjustment of his force to bring it within the appropriations carried by the pending legislative bill. We would like to hear from him before determining what changes shall be made.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

lmt.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint
1914.

Brentano's June 3 4

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World

Director of the Mint

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1914.

E. H. Adams, Editor, The Numismatist June 3 4.

447 A State Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The Numismatist for the following months to complete our file:-

1911. January, April, July and November.

1912. January, May, June, July, August, September, ~~1912~~

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 5, 1914.

The Chief
of the Division of Appointments.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I beg to say that color blindness would be a bar to appointment in the laboratories of the Mint Service.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 5, 1914.

Mr. P. Stevens,
Logan, West Virginia.

Sir:

The Express Company has delivered to this Bureau a box containing rock, and bearing your name on one end. No letter of advice has been received from you. A visual examination of the material shows no evidence of the presence of the precious metals. Will you please advise what disposition you wish to have made of the package.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 6, 1914.

Mr. Roger W. Babson, Pres't.,
Babson's Statistical Organization, Inc.,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Sir:

Your inquiry of the 3rd instant, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, has been referred to this Bureau. In reply I have to state that in the monthly calculation of "money in circulation" not only the imports and exports of gold and silver coin are taken into consideration but the coinage and the estimated amount of coin used in the industrial arts is also included in the total amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 6, 1914.

Hon. W. C. Hawley,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant requesting that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection be sent to the Medford Library, I beg to say that this publication is a book of over 500 pages and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office at one dollar a copy. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 5, 1914.

Mr. T. C. Williams,
Weaver College,
Weaverville, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I am enclosing herewith a table giving the bullion value of the silver dollar at the annual average price of silver each year from 1837.

The value of the bullion in the silver dollar on June 1, 1914, was $0.45523.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 8, 1914.

Mr. Oscar Minriche,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

The annual settlement of the United States Mint at San Francisco is to begin on the 15th of June, and you have been designated to act as chairman of the committee. You are, therefore, requested to proceed to that institution in time to commence the work of settlement on the day named.

Prior to commencing the settlement you will obtain from the Superintendent a statement on form 976, certified to by the bookkeeper, of the gold and silver bullion, coin and other moneys on hand as shown by the books at the close of business on the 13th of June. A supplemental statement on the same form covering the business necessarily transacted during the settlement will be obtained by you from the Superintendent upon a day agreed upon for the close of the settlement.

All of the bullion and coin on hand will be weighed and counted by you to ascertain if the amounts called for by the books are on hand, but it will not be necessary to open the vaults containing coin and certificate bars now under joint seal of the Superintendent and the representatives of this Bureau, but you will accept the certificates attached to the vaults of the amount contained therein as correct. You will place under joint seal any coin or certificate bars as desired

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

by the Superintendent, and state the facts in your report.

You are further directed to make a careful inquiry into the possible sources of gain or loss in bullion to the Superintendent and the operative officers from amounts charged to them in their accounts, and to report your findings. You are especially directed to examine the following sources of gain or loss: mass melting, manufacture of fine bars, delivery of ingots and redelivery of scrap at 900 fine, and silver not paid for in deposits. All other sources of gain or loss that you may discover should also be investigated.

The amount of gold and silver wasted by the operative officers will be ascertained by you and should wastage appear to be excessive you will endeavor to ascertain the cause, or causes.

In weighing the bullion delivered in settlement you will carefully note the character and quality of the same; whenever necessary you will take samples for check assays, but it should be noted that chip or drill samples of brittle bullion or of bullion over 50 in base metals are liable to give assays differing from the reported fineness.

As required during the course of the settlement you will obtain from the officers statements signed by them of the material in their possession which you will use in checking off the material as delivered and eventually file with your report. In weighing certificate bars it will be sufficient to weigh in convenient lots.

You will obtain from the Treasurer a statement of the Superintendent's balances.

Before closing the settlement you will obtain from each officer a certificate of delivery of material on Form 986. You will also

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obtain from each officer a statement of any coin, precious metal or minor coinage metal in his possession, but not charged to him on the books.

At the close of the settlement you will have form 900 and form 901 made out and after checking as far as you are able, forward them with your report.

As early as practicable in the settlement you should make arrangements with the Superintendent regarding the receipt of deposits during the settlement.

The settlement committee should receive, verify as to quantity and forward a complete inventory of all government property in the institution. The verification of supplies in the storerooms should be made with care and accuracy, but it is not considered necessary that every screw should be counted nor each piece of metal weighed, etc., etc.; an occasional test of such items should be sufficient. Any supplies in the shops, not under the control of the storekeeper, should appear as a part of the "work in progress" of the cost system, and will not be considered by the settlement committee unless the quantity appears grossly excessive.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 6, 1914.

Mr. Osamu Yamagata,
Imperial Mint,
Osaka, Japan.

Dear Sir:

I am greatly pleased to have a copy of your valuable paper "On the Fineness of the 800 Standard Silver Bar". As you know, our standard is 900, but the standard for the Philippine peso is 800, and your results are interesting to us.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

June 8, 1914.

J. H. Gautier & Co.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to say that we have no blue prints in the Bureau of the bell cup stirrer upon which a bid was requested. The Denver Mint made requisition for fifty stirrers, describing them as "Gold Stirrers, bell cup". The San Francisco Mint made requisition for fifty, describing them as "Plunger, (bell)." If upon receipt of this information you still desire blue prints before submitting your bid, I will procure them from the institutions named above.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 8, 1914.

Mr. J. J. O'Connor,
U. S. Sub-treasury,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Having been detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury to this Bureau for a period not to exceed thirty days from June 15th, you are requested and directed to report for duty at the San Francisco Mint for the purpose of assisting in the annual settlement of that institution which will commence on June 15th, 1914.

Mr. Oscar Hinrichs of the U. S. Mint, Denver, has been designated to act as chairman of the Committee.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 9, 1914.

The President
Commercial Bureau of
Information and Investigation Co.,
P. O. Box 756,
Richmond, Va.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant this Bureau is unable to give you the desired information.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 9, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
C/. U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco in which he makes a recommendation as to an arrangement of the hours on duty of the cells men in the refinery. The letter has particular reference to a pending bill relative to hours of labor throughout the government service. Regardless of that, however, I would like to consider Mr. Shanahan's recommendation and suggest that you confer with Mr. Kingsford on the subject.

I am also enclosing a letter from Mr. Kingsford relative to the present practice at the New York Office with regard to deposits of United States gold coin. I am of the opinion that the government should receive its own coin as of 900 fine, but as to the subsequent treatment in the accounts I am disposed to think there should be some change at New York. Please look into the matter and be prepared to discuss it with me.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 9, 1914.

Mr. Walter Harvey Weed,
P. O. Box "B",
Houghton, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that a copy of the 1914 Copper Handbook was purchased from a dealer in this city.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 9, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
C/. U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith correspondence relative to a jewelry deposit at the Mint, San Francisco which I will be glad to have you read, show to Mr. Kingsford and discuss with him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 8, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Hassan,
Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

The annual settlement of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia will commence on the 15th instant and you have been designated to act as chairman of the committee. You are, therefore, requested to proceed to that institution in time to commence the work of settlement on the day named.

Prior to commencing the settlement you will obtain from the Superintendent a statement on Form 976, certified to by the bookkeeper, of the gold and silver bullion, coin and other moneys on hand as shown by the books at the close of business on the 13th instant. A supplemental statement on the same form covering the business necessarily transacted during the settlement will be obtained by you from the Superintendent upon a day agreed upon for the close of the settlement.

All of the bullion and coin on hand will be weighed and counted by you to ascertain if the amounts called for by the books are on hand, but it will not be necessary to open the vaults containing coin now under joint seal of the Superintendent and the representatives of this Bureau, but you will accept the certificates attached to the vaults of the amount contained therein as correct. You will place under joint seal any coin desired by the Superintendent, and state the facts in your report.

You will also submit a clean

You are further directed to make a careful inquiry into the possible sources of gain or loss in bullion to the Superintendent and the operative officers from amounts charged to them in their accounts, and to report your findings. You are especially directed to examine the following sources of gain and loss: mass melting, manufacture of fine bars, delivery of ingots and redelivery of scrap at 900 fine, and silver not paid for in deposits. All other sources of gain or loss that you may discover should also be investigated.

The amount of gold and silver wasted by the operative officers will be ascertained by you and should wastage appear to be excessive you will endeavor to ascertain the cause, or causes.

In weighing the bullion delivered in settlement you will carefully note the character and quality of the same; whenever necessary you will take samples for check assays, but it should be noted that chip or drill samples of brittle bullion or of bullion over 50 in base metal are liable to give assays differing from the reported fineness.

As required during the course of the settlement you will obtain from the officers statements signed by them of the material in their possession which you will use in checking off the material as delivered and eventually file your report.

Before closing the settlement you will obtain from each officer a certificate of delivery of material on form 986. You will also obtain from each officer a statement of any coin, precious metal or minor coinage metal in his possession, but not charged to him on the books.

A statement of the balances to your credit with the Treasurer of the United States will be requested from that officer by you.

At the close of the settlement you will have form 900 and form 901 made out and, after checking as far as you are able, forward them with your report. As early as practicable in the settlement you should have an arrangement with the Superintendent regarding the receipt of deposits during the settlement.

The settlement committee should receive, verify as to quantity and forward a complete inventory of all government property in the institution. The verification of supplies in the storeroom should be made with care and accuracy, but it is not considered necessary that every screw should be counted nor each piece of metal weighed, etc., etc.; as an occasional test of such items should be sufficient. Any supplies in the shops, not under the control of the storekeeper, should appear as a part of the "work in progress" of the cost system, and will not be considered by the settlement committee unless the quantity appears grossly excessive.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Tr

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June 10, 1914.

Mr. Alex Duvall,
Cor. Main & State Streets,
Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the vial containing material said by you to be gold. This Bureau has no facilities for making payment for deposits, and the mints and assay offices of the United States are not required to accept deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of War.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $77.45, covering the cost of the manufacture of ten silver and twenty bronze medals and bars for the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

In payment of this account I beg to request that you will cause a transfer settlement to be made, crediting the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia for the fiscal year 1914 with the following sums:-

Wages of Workmen	$63.98	
Contingent Expenses	13.47	$77.45

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 11, 1914.

Wm. Ballantyne & Sons,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blank form of invoice upon which it is requested that you will render your account for the copy of the "Statesman's Year Book, 1914," recently delivered to this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 12, 1914.

Mr. Clyde A. Mann, Secretary,
American Society for Thrift,
1002 Straus Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Your letter of the 10th instant is at hand. You are right in supposing that I am personally in sympathy with the purposes of your Society and will be glad to co-operate with it in any way that is practicable.

I am not clear, however, that there would be any gain to the cause from the coinage of a three cent piece or of any coin between the one and five cent pieces. There is a great advantage in simplicity, and to multiply the denominations of coins, increasing the variety of about the same size and appearance, is sure to create more or less confusion. Only a limited number of coins can be conveniently carried in the pocket, and if you multiply the denominations you increase the likelihood that the particular denomination wanted will not be at hand. At present one is very likely to have a nickel and several pennies at hand, and there is seldom any trouble in making change for a purchase below five cents.

Another objection to the three cent piece is that it does not fit into our system as an even fraction of the dollar or to any other unit. For simplicity and convenience I doubt if any other system of coinage would equal the one we now have.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 12, 1914.

Hon. Albert Estopinal,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 10th instant in behalf of Walter B. Abel, an employe of the New Orleans Mint, asking for his retention in the event of a reduction of the force July 1st. The details of the reorganization which must take place July 1st will be submitted by the Assayer in Charge, and I am forwarding your letter to him and asking him to give it careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 12, 1914.

Mr. B. C. Williams,
Weaver College,
Weaverville, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 8th instant I beg to say that the silver dollar, although a full legal tender, has in other respects the same status as the fractional silver coins. The coinage of the dollar piece has been discontinued, the amount in circulation is therefore limited, and it circulates as a token coin. It is receivable for all government dues and it is the practice of the Treasury Department to treat all kinds of United States money alike, exchanging one kind for another and one denomination for another, to suit the convenience of the public. Under the act of July 14, 1890, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to maintain the parity between all forms of money, and this is accomplished by the practice above described.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 12, 1914.

Mr. V. Ananieff,
Secretary, Russian Imperial Embassy,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Your communication relative to the laws and regulations of the United States touching the manufacture of silver, gold and platinum wares, addressed to Mr. A. H. Baldwin, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has been referred to this Bureau.

Replying to your communication I beg to say that the United States Government does not maintain any bureau or office for official stamping of gold, silver or platinum wares, but there is a statute, approved June 13, 1906, forbidding the importation, exportationm or carriage in interstate commerce of falsely or spuriously stamped articles of merchandise made of gold or silver or their alloys, and for other purposes. I am enclosing herewith a marked copy of a pamphlet containing this statute.

In this cormection I beg to inquire whether under the Russian statute it is obligatory upon manufacturers of of gold and silver wares to have them assayed and stamped at the Government stamping bureau? This Bureau has for

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more collected statistics relative to the consumption of gold and silver in the arts and industries, and figures have been regularly received from the Russian Government showing the weight of the articles stamped. We have, however, not been clear as to whether or not these figures should be taken as inclusive of all the manufacturers of the Empire.

In compiling the statistics of the production of gold and silver in the world this Bureau has always received regularly a report of the gold and silver of domestic production annually received at the assay offices of the Empire, but the Bureau has not been informed as to whether or not it is obligatory upon the producers of these metals to present them at the government offices for assay. Information upon this point will also be greatly appreciated.

In conclusion I beg to assure you that if this Bureau can be of further assistance in any other way it is subject to your commands.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 12, 1914.

Dear Mr. Good:

I suppose the legislative bill will be in conference within a day or two and I beg the liberty of saying a word to you relative to the position of examiner in this Bureau. It is true that the Bureau has not had the benefit of this position during the past year, but for this I am not responsible. It does not follow that the place is not needed. The several offices of the Mint Service have the custody to-day of approximately $1,200,000,000 of coin and bullion. It handles in the course of a year from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 worth of new bullion which must be refined, melted, rolled and worked over and over, passing repeatedly through the hands of the workmen, subject not only to wastage from careless handling but theft. It is scarcely necessary to emphasize the importance of discipline, vigilance and constant supervision. Beside the constant risk of loss there is the importance of supervision over these various establishments for the sake of efficiency. It is desirable that there should be frequent visits to each of the institutions by a competent person who is quick to see any improvements that are originated in one institution and pass them on to the others, and equally quick to note a lapse from discipline in any of the institutions. Unless there is this kind of supervision

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the whole service will fall to pieces and each institution will go its own way without any relation to the rest. Without this place the Director of the Mint is practically without touch with his service. I feel sure that you will see that this supervision cannot be safely abandoned. The Senate Committee has restored the position and I trust that the House will recede in regard to it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, June 12, 1914.

G. S. Platt Refinery,
29 Gold Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

In March of this year a communication was addressed to your firm from this Bureau enclosing Form of report and penalty envelope, asking you to state the amount of gold and silver bars manufactured by your Works for use in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1913.

In that communication you were informed that "if favored with a reply the information would be considered confidential and used only in the compilation of aggregates". No reply has been received from you and I, therefore renew the request that you will kindly forward the information asked for, and enclose herewith the form and penalty envelope for the same. In case your firm did not furnish any bars for industrial purposes last year it is equally important that you should communicate the fact to this Bureau.

I desire to impress you with the importance of complying with this request as it is very necessary that this information be furnished in order that the estimates for the calendar year 1913 may be as nearly correct as possible.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy and trusting that you will comply with this request at the earliest practicable date, I remain

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, June 13, 1914.

C. S. Platt Refinery,
29 Cold Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

In March of this year a communication was addressed your Firm from this Bureau enclosing Form of report and penalty envelope, asking you to state the product of gold and silver of your Refinery for the calendar year 1913. In that communication you were informed that "if favored with a reply the information would be considered confidential and used only in the compilation of aggregates".

No reply has been received from you and I, therefore renew the request that you will kindly forward the information asked for.

I desire to impress you with the importance of complying with this request as it is very necessary that this information be furnished in order that the estimates for the calendar year 1913 may be as nearly correct as possible.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy and trustung that you will comply with this request at the earliest practicable date,

I remain

Respectfully,

Geo E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 13, 1914.

Mr. E. A. Walcott, Executive Secretary,
Commonwealth Club of California,
153 Kearney Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Yours of the 26th ultimo and accompanying correspondence have been carefully considered. The general subject of stolen bullion is one that gives us all grave concern and mint officials are careful to do all that they may legally and justly do to prevent the purchase of such bullion and to bring thieves to justice. In this case had the San Francisco Mint been notified of this burglary as soon as it was discovered the deposit would not have been melted and the thief would have been immediately apprehended.

Many deposits of manufactured ware are received from the rightful owners and it is not unusual for articles to be engraved. It would be a serious matter to deprive such depositors of their proceeds for any length of time not actually required to determine the value of their deposits. It would, therefore, not be just to retain all such deposits for five days before melting.

Such a rule would also tend to induce depositors to take their bullion elsewhere and lead thieves to get their bullion melted before depositing it with us. Consultations with the police authorities of other cities have shown that the absence of restrictions in making deposits combined with the active cooperation of the police authorities with the

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mint officials would produce better results in detecting stolen bullion and more often lead to the arrest of the thief.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mnt.

FPD.

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June 13, 1914.

Hon. Boies Penrose,
United States Senate.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant requesting that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia be forwarded to Otto Pippart, Secretary, American National Red Cross, Altoona, I beg to say that this book is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at one dollar a copy. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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, June 13, 1914.

Lost Packer Mining & Smelting Co.,
Custer, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

In March of this year a communication was addressed to your Firm from this Bureau enclosing Form of receipt and penalty envelope, asking you to state the product of gold and silver of your Smelting Works for the calendar year 1913. In that communication you were informed that "if favored with a reply the information would be considered confidential and used only in the compilation of aggregates".

No reply has been received from you and I, therefore renew the request that you will kindly forward the information asked for.

I desire to impress you with the importance of complying with this request as it is very necessary that this information be furnished in order that the estimates for the calendar year 1913 may be as nearly correct as possible.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy and trusting that you will comply with this request at the earliest practicable date, I remain

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 15, 1914.

Mr. A. F. Kienappel,
C/. A. A. Everts Co.,
Dallas, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to say that the government pays at the rate of $20.67 per ounce for fine gold.

The Wohlvill patents are in force. The basic Moebius patents have now expired, although there may be some patents on small improvements still in force. We have never been subject to the Moebius patents.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Mr. E. M. Morton,
Centertown, Kentucky.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that gold bullion will be purchased at the U. S. Assay Office, New York, and the value of the same, less the charges for fitting the same for coinage purposes, remitted to you by check. The institutions of the Mint service are not required to receive deposits of less value than approximately $100.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Mr. C. L. Spurill,
R. F. D. No. 2,
Lenoir, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to advise you that the offices of the Mint service are not required to receive deposits of less value than approximately $100.

The government pays no premium upon old coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Mr. Arundel Cotter,
949 Ogden Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

I beg to reply to your inquiries as follows:-

1. The cubic capacity of a ton of pure gold is 2879.56 cubic inches, or 1.666 cubic feet.

2. The cubic capacity of a ton of pure silver is 5291.63 cubic inches or 3.062 cubic feet.

3. The dimensions of the $5 gold piece are as follows:- Diameter 17/20 of an inch; thickness, 46/1000 of an inch; or 21-3/4 pieces to the inch when stacked. The dimensions of the $10 gold piece are as follows:- Diameter, 21/20 inches; thickness 60/1000 of an inch, or 16-2/3 pieces to the inch stacked. The dimensions of the silver dollar are, diameter, 30/20 inch or 1½ inches; thickness 80/1000 of an inch. The dimensions of a $1.00 bill are- 7½ x 3 1/8". 300 bills would be required for a thickness of one inch.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Mr. F. A. Gutelius
Farmers Bank and Trust Company,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant relative to gold bullion and foreign gold coin I beg to advise you that if you will forward the material to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, the Superintendent of that institution will remit the value, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes. Payment will be made by draft on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Hon. H. Garland Dupre,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your communication of the 13th instant in behalf of Casimir Marrero, and asking his retention as an employe of the Mint is at hand. The Assayer in Charge of the Mint has not yet submitted his plan for an organization of the force on July 1st. If when received it contemplates dropping Mr. Marrero, the Bureau will have further correspondence with you before the action is approved.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Hon. H. Garland Dupre,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to the inquiry received over the telephone from your office, I beg to say that Mr. William M. Lynch, Assayer in Charge of the U. S. Mint, New Orleans, was appointed to his present position on July 1, 1911. His compensation is $2,500 per annum.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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June 15, 1914.

Hon. William S. Vare,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Vare:

Your letter of the 13th instant in behalf of Denis Barrett, an employe of the Philadelphia Mint, and requesting his transfer to the position of Assistant Engineer, is at hand. There is no place for Mr. Barrett among the Assistant Engineers at present. If the transfer should be practicable at some future day and have the approval of the Superintendent of the Mint, this Bureau will be glad to assent to it.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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June 16, 1914.

Mr. W. Howard Gibson,
Assistant Treasurer of the United States,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Gibson:

I have your letter of the 15th instant and am always glad to hear from you upon these matters of common interest.

I do not think the proposal to adopt nickel alloy for the one-cent piece was defeated because of the increased expense which it entailed; I think the chief reason was that the same bill provided for a new three-cent piece, to which there was decided objection. There is, moreover, a good deal of inertia to be overcome when it comes to dealing with propositions of this kind. The chief objection to a nickel 1¢ piece is that it will be of the same size and color as the dime, and some confusion is likely to result. Of course, nickel is a much better material for the coin than copper.

I am disposed to doubt the wisdom of melting the quarter eagles. They count in the reserve against gold certificates just as well as any other coin, and on general principles the melting of our own coins is objectionable because it always costs something. I should think the best

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thing to do with the quarter eagles was to pile them away in a back corner of a vault where they would be out of the way, and would simply count in the gold reserve. I am interested in what you say about new coins going to the melting pot. Have you noticed a new demand for coin since we ceased selling bars at Philadelphia?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 17, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department:

Sir:

The annual settlement of the United States Assay Office at New York is to begin on the 18th instant and you have been designated to act as chairman of the committee. You are requested to proceed to that institution in time to commence the work of settlement on the day named.

Prior to commencing the settlement you will obtain from the Superintendent a statement on form 976, certified to by the bookkeeper, of the gold and silver bullion and moneys on hand as shown by the books at the close of business on the 17th of June. A supplemental statement on the same form covering the business necessarily transacted during the settlement will be obtained by you from the Superintendent upon a day agreed upon for the close of the settlement.

All the bullion and moneys on hand will be weighed and counted by you to ascertain if the amounts called for by the books are on hand. You will place under joint seal any certificate bars as desired by the Superintendent, and state the fact in your report.

You are further directed to make a careful inquiry into the sources of loss or gain in bullion to the Superintendent and the operative officers from amounts charged to them in their accounts, and to report your findings. You are especially directed to examine the following sources of gain and loss: Mass melting, manufacture of fine bars, silver not paid for in deposits and light weight gold coin deposits. Any other sources of gain or loss that you may discover should also be investigated.

The amount of gold and silver wasted by the operative officers will be ascertained by you, and should wastage appear to be excessive you will endeavor to ascertain the cause, or causes.

In weighing the bullion delivered in settlement you will carefully note the character and quality of the same; whenever necessary you will take samples for check assays, but it should be noted that chip or drill samples of brittle bullion or of bullion over 50 in base metal are liable to give assays differing from the reported fineness.

As required during the course of the settlement you will obtain from the officers statements signed by them of the material in their possession which you will use in checking off the material as delivered and eventually file with your report. In weighing certificate bars it will be sufficient to weigh them in convenient lots.

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You will obtain from the Treasurer a statement of the balances to the credit of the Superintendent.

Before closing the settlement you will obtain from each officer a certificate of delivery of material on form 986. You will also obtain from each officer a statement of any precious metal in his possession, but not charged to him on the books.

At the close of the settlement you will have form 900 and 901 made out and, after checking as far as you are able, forward them with your report. The entry of platinum should state whether it is crude or refined. As early as practicable in the settlement you should make arrangements with the Superintendent regarding the receipts of deposits during the settlement.

The settlement committee should receive, verify as to quantity, and forward a complete inventory of all government property in the institution. The verification of supplies in the storerooms should be made with care and accuracy, but it is not considered necessary that every screw should be counted nor each piece of metal weighed, etc., etc.; an occasional test of such items should be sufficient. Any supplies in the shops not under ~~that~~x the control of the storekeeper should appear as a part of the "work in process" of the cost system, and will not be considered by the settlement committee unless the quantity appears grossly excessive.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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June 17, 1914.

Messrs. Cohen & Bernstein,
Youngstown, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith the $10 forwarded by you with the statement that it is not contemplated to execute a nickel piece of a new design.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.

"Contingent Expenses, Mint at San Francisco, 1914."

Burroughs Adding Machine Company Washington, D. C.	June 18		4

Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, California.

No. 520 Burroughs Calculating Machine	One	$136 36

$136 36

Director of the Mint.

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June 19, 1914.

Mr. John B. Creighton,
C/. President of the Borough of Brooklyn,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant addressed to the Department of Labor, and referred to this Bureau, I beg to say that we have no knowledge of any process for washing used and soiled coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 19, 1914.

The Chief
Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith an account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $0.15 covering the cost of one bar for Sampson medal.

In payment of this account I will thank you to cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages ---------- $0.10
Contingent Expenses --- .05 15¢

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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June 19, 1914.

Mr. J. B. Schneider,
Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Your letter to the Hon. I. L. Lenroot has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply. I am enclosing a circular which gives in detail all of the mint marks used upon our coins. No dime ever bore the letter "F" or the letter "R", as a mint mark.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 20, 1914.

Hon. J. W. Fordney,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 19th instant I am enclosing herewith a copy of a circular letter giving the mint marks used upon our coins. This office is recently in receipt of several hundred similar inquiries from different parts of the country, due to a newspaper item.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 20, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith eleven contracts made by the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco covering supplies to be furnished his institution during the fiscal year 1915, duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respdctfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 22, 1914.

Mr. E. J. Biggs,
112 South Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry dated the 20th instant relative to the value of Spanish, Mexican and Columbian gold coin in circulation in Venezuela, I beg to say that these coins will be purchased at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, or the United States Assay Office at New York City on the basis of their actual value in United States money, subject to any loss they may have suffered from abrasion. I am forwarding herewith a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World" which will show the value of those coins in United States money.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 23, 1914.

Mr. Arthur E. Fitch,
Assistant Cashier,
The National Union Bank,
Boston, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 20th instant I beg to say that the Treasury is not filling orders for new subsidiary coin, there being an abundance of circulated coin of these denominations in the various offices of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 23, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I beg to request that the necessary steps be taken for an examination to create an eligible list from which appointment may be made to the position of machinist in the U. S. Mint, San Francisco. The compensation attached to this position is $1200.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 23, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 20th instant relative to the preparation of 12 curved 2c embossed dies for stamped envelopes, I beg to say that the Mint at Philadelphia is now closed down for the annual settlement, and will not resume operations until about the middle of July. The order for the dies will be executed immediately upon the resumption of business at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 24, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Hasban,
Chairman Settlement Committee,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your communication of the 22nd instant relative to the St. Louis sweeps is at hand and the Superintendent of the Mint has been advised that they should be disposed of in the usual manner. I presume it is impracticable to do this during the present settlement, and there will be nothing for your committee to do with them except to report their presence.

Your letter relative to the expiring bond of the Superintendent is also at hand. Nothing requires to be done in relation to it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 24, 1914.

Mr. Richard J. Biggs,
112 South Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Responding to your request a copy of the pamphlet "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World" has been sent to Mr. Richard J. Biggs, Jr., United States Consular Agent, Caracas, Venezuela.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 25, 1914.

Mr. Elmer Bogart,
Ridgewood Ave & Oak St.,

Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date stating that you have an American Silver quarter of a dollar dated 1000, I beg to advise you that the first coinage executed by this government was in 1793.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 25, 1914.

Mr. David F. Atkins,
Engineering Inspector,
Office of Supervising Architect,
727 Customhouse Building,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant enclosing your expense account in connection with a visit to the Philadelphia Mint. The account has been approved and referred for payment.

Please accept my thanks for your very satisfactory work at the Mint and your report of conditions there. Your recommendations have been favorably acted upon.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 25, 1914.

Mr. J. B. Hagensick,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant I beg to advise you that coin described by you is an experimental piece of which probably one hundred were struck for the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. This dollar was proposed as a substitute for the gold dollar, the latter being so small that it was difficult to handle and very easily lost. As the small amount of gold contained in the piece made no difference in the color and it was found that pieces could be struck from silver that could not be distinguished from those containing gold, and it was never adopted as a coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department

Contingent Expenses, Mint at Philadelphia, 1914.

Burroughs Adding Machine Company, 1018 14th St., Washington, D. C.		June 25	4
Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.			
Burroughs Adding Machine, type No. 124, with additional equipment of electric motor for operating,	One		$340 90

340 90

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 25, 1914.

Hon. Julius Kahn,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Kahn:

This correspondence indicates that the case is moving toward settlement. I have never felt that this Bureau could properly over-rule the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint upon an expense item relating to that Mint, requiring him to pay a charge which he considered illegitimate or doubtful. The Gas Company should be able to satisfy Mr. Shanahan that it is entitled to the payment of its claim.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 26, 1914.

Messrs. Zimmermann & Forshay,
9 - 11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen;

Your communication of the 25th instant relative to the deposit of Mexican coin at the New York Assay on June 18th has been received, and together with the Memorandum has been forwarded to Mr. F. P. Dewey, representative of this Bureau who is now at the New York Assay Office, with instructions to report on the same. After hearing from him I will write you further.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 26, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Care U. S. Assay Office,
New York City.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from Messrs. Zimmermann and Forshay about the loss on a deposit of Mexican coin for which memorandum is attached. Will you please compare this deposit with other deposits of Mexican coin and report in full upon it.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 26, 1914.

Mr. Roland S. Morris,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 25th instant I would say that the appointment of Mr. Highley has been held up by the Civil Service Commission which insists that the appointment of a melter shall be made from the eligible list of laborers at Philadelphia, which includes several candidates who claim to have had experience in melting operations. Meanwhile Mr. Landis has resigned and it is probably just as well to await the appointment of a new superintendent as operations have ceased for the present.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 26, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

I am enclosing herewith our circular on the value of foreign coins. Will you please observe the exchange quotations under the heading of "Remarks" and bring them up to date as nearly as practicable, returning the sheet to-morrow if possible.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

June 26, 1914.

Mr. S. N. D. North,
No. 2 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. North:

I am enclosing herewith two copies of our last foreign coin circular.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

June 27, 1914.

Hon. Atlee Pomerene,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

Your note of the 25th relative to a letter from Attorney Foster of Seattle, has been received, but the Foster letter was not enclosed.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 27, 1914.

Mr. J. T. Holdsworth,
University of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter I would say that the conditions of gold and silver coinage have been changed from time to time since the mint was established under the act of 1792. I am sending you herewith a copy of the coinage laws which will enable you to trace the varying provisions. You will find the original one on page 8 in section 14 of the act establishing the mint. You will observe that under this a deduction of one-half of one per cent was made in case immediate payment for the bullion was desired, but if they waited their turn for coinage no charge was made.

The last general revision of the coinage laws is embodied in the act of February 12, 1873, and the charges are provided for in section 25. The provision in this section relative to the charges for converting standard silver into trade dollars and for converting standard gold bullion into coin have since been repealed, but the others stand. The coin-

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

age charge upon gold was repealed by the act to provide for the resumption of specie payment January 14, 1875.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 29, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I beg to enclose herewith a copy of a letter received from Mr. Dewey, a representative of this Bureau, relative to the losses on your deposit of the 18th instant, which is self-explanatory. It frequently happens that the pot will take up grains from one melt and give up grains to another, but where a pot is set apart for the use of a given depositor he loses nothing by these losses or gains.

I do not understand the reference in your letter to "the arbitrary deduction of 5/6 fineness." There is no arbitrary deduction. All deposits, including foreign coin, are assayed, and calculated in accordance with our own assay.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, U. S. Assay Office, New York, 1914.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.

June 30 4.

132 G Street, Washington, D. C.

Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office, New York, N. Y.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter, No. 6	One	$80 00

80 00

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

NIGHT LETTER

Washington,

June 30, 1914.

TO F. P. Dewey,
Care Assay Office, New York, N. Y.

Travel regulations effective July one limit allowance to five dollars per day including laundry, tips and all incidentals.

Roberts

Director.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES,
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

E WRITTEN:

NIGHT MESSAGE

Washington,

June 30, 1914.

A. A. Hassan

Care Mint,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Travel regulations effective July one limit allowance to five dollars per day including laundry, tips and all incidentals.

Roberts

Director.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
UNDER TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR

Cont? Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2/13.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WRITTEN:

NIGHT MESSAGE

Washington,

June 30, 1914.

Oscar Hinrichs
Care Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

New travel regulations effective July One limit allowance to five dollar per day including laundry, tips and all incidentals. Advise Magruder.

Roberts

Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
FROM TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2/24.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 1, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith twenty-six contracts, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for furnishing supplies during the fiscal year 1915 to the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 2, 1914.

Mr. Sigurd Neandross,
Ridgefield, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo I beg to say that no bill has yet been passed by Congress providing for the issue of coins commemorative of the opening of the canal.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 2, 1914.

Hon. Key Pittman,
United States Senate.

Sir:

Your letter of the 25th ultimo, addressed to the Bureau of Mines, has been referred to this Bureau for reply.

I am enclosing herewith a statement showing the deposits of gold and silver at the U. S. Mint, Carson, Nevada, from 1870 to 1913 inclusive.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 3, 1914.

Hon. Atlee Pomerene,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date enclosing a letter addressed to you by Mr. H. E. Foster, of Seattle, endorsing Mr. Morton D. Wainright for the position of Assayer in Charge of the Seattle Assay Office. The letter will be called to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury at an early date. The position, however, is a presidential one, and all papers will have to go to the President before action is taken.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

Mr. D. E. Sidle,
Lordville, Ohio.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the specimen forwarded by you and beg to advise you that the same is a lead sulphide. This information is based upon a merely visual examination, as no assay was made. Assays of ores are made in the Mint at Philadelphia at a charge of $3.00 for each assay.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

Mr. G. C. Hill,
277 Oakland Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Sir:

The package forwarded by you containing a LaValliere has been received and forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia. There is no government Assay Office in Washington. The charge for assaying the chain sent by you will be $4.00, and should be remitted to the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 6, 1914.

General Agent, U. S. Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 20th ult., following is a copy of my letter of March 31, 1914, to which no reply has ever been received. Your early attention to same would be appreciated.

"With reference to your letter of the 28th inst. forwarding bill #70-51 for settlement - It appears that the original certificate of shipment, issued in lieu of the original bill of lading, was delivered by the Supt. of the Philadelphia Mint to your Agent in Philadelphia, but no statement from him accompanies the bill, evidencing loss of both the original B/L and original certificate. All correspondence tending to show loss of these original papers should be forwarded to this office for attachment to the bill, and certificate required by last part of par. 11 on reverse of certificate of shipment, to the effect that if subsequently found the original papers will be surrendered to the Govt. without demand, should also be furnished."

"Your bill will be held pending receipt of above mentioned information."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

Assistant Treasurer, Penna. R. R. Co.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of June 24th last, I & C File #6093, you are advised that your bill No. 114-4894 dated May 20, 1914, for $10.00, was forwarded to the Auditor for the Treasury Department for settlement, on June 1, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

July 6, 1914.

Gentlemen:

I would thank you to bid on supplying three barrels (about 1050) 20 gram Denver Fire Clay Company crucibles, delivered at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A. H. Thomas & Co.,
W. Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

Gentlemen:

I would thank you to bid on supplying three barrels (about 1650) 20 gram Denver Fire Clay Company crucibles, delivered at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Scientific Materials Company,
713 - 19 Forbes Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 6, 1914.

Gentlemen;

I would thank you to bid on supplying three barrels (about 1050) #0 gram Denver Fire Clay Company crucibles, delivered at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully.

Director of the Mint.

American Oil & Supply Company,
52 - 6 Lafayette Avenue,
Newark, N. J.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

E. D. Gilman,
623 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I would thank you to bid on supplying three barrels (about 1050) 20 gram Denver Fire Clay Company crucibles, delivered at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 8, 1914.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send to this office a quotation, stating that it is the same as was furnished the General Supply Committee, covering the machine furnished the Philadelphia Mint March 30th last; also send one to the Philadelphia Mint covering machine ordered June 25, 1914.

In view of the fact that the General Supply Committee did not make contract with you covering the style of machines furnished the Philadelphia Mint, your quotations to the Supply Committee on these styles have no standing with the Government accounting officers and the quotations requested above are required to support our vouchers.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 8, 1914.

The Tolhurst Machine Company,
Fulton Street and 6th Avenue,
Troy, New York.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 6th instant I would say that we expect to use one of your machines in the Mint Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Your offer to furnish descriptive matter concerning the machine is noted. I suggest that you bring the subject up again about the time of the opening of the Exposition.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 8, 1914.

Mr. Milton C. Elliott, Secretary,
Federal Reserve Organization Committee,
Treasury Department.

Dear Mr. Elliott:

Referring to my call the other day, introducing Miss Louise Proctor, I beg now to hand you herewith her formal application for a position with the Reserve Board. Will you kindly have it properly filed.

I have known Miss Proctor for several years and can vouch for her as a bright capable young woman of entirely acceptable connections and character. Having had no opportunity myself to become familiar with her proficiency as a stenographer I am obliged to refer the Board to her other references for this information. I am sure that if appointed she will give faithful service.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 8, 1914.

Dear Mr. Barber:

I forwarded a few days ago the letters from the Commissioner of Navigation and the Fine Arts Commission relative to the Volturno medal. How do you feel about making another effort to please the jury?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Charles E. Barber,
Engraver, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 6, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Hassan,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Hassan:

The name of the new superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint went to the Senate on Monday and may be reported out any day. It will, of course, be necessary for the same or another committee to go over the work again and affect the transfer. Please see that everything is held in condition to facilitate this work.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 10, 1914.

Dear Mr. Barber:

Your letter of the 9th instant is at hand. I should not feel like finding fault with you very harshly if you did decline to make another "Volturno" design, but I think it best that you make another effort. This Department had nothing to do with the reference of the design to the Fine Arts Commission. My understanding is that the Commission itself having observed that a medal was to be presented assumed authority in the premises, and communicated with the Commissioner of Navigation with the result that he submitted the design to its inspection. Whether the Fine Arts Commission has authority or not, I think the Commissioner of Navigation undoubtedly has, and since he would like to have another design I think we had better submit one. There is no immediate hurry about it.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Charles E. Barber,
Engraver, U.S.Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 10, 1914.

Mr. Jesse Simmons,
U. S. Assay Office,
Deadwood, S. D.

Sir:

Your letter of the 6th instant is at hand and I can give you no reason for the discrimination against the Deadwood office in regard to the clerk's salary. I would be glad to correct it if there should seem to be any possibility of doing so, but I fear it will be impracticable to get action by Congress upon it. I presume you understand that there has been a conflict between the House and Senate over the Assay Offices for several years, the House desiring to abolish them and the Senate to retain them. In the annual battle various changes have been made from the estimates as submitted by the Department, and we have not been able to control the outcome. I would suggest that you confer with the member of the House from your district.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 10, 1914.

The Imperial German Consul,
No. 2 East German Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant enclosing a photograph of a memorandum of gold bullion deposited at the U. S. Mint, San Francisco, May 12, 1869, by John Long, I beg to advise you that the name of John Long does not appear in the list of unpaid depositors at the San Francisco Mint. However, further investigation will be made as soon as the files of the Auditor for the Treasury Department are accessible. At present that officer's files are in transit from one building to another. When his books can be reached I will have a report made to you.

I would add that the fact that this memorandum is in existence is no evidence that the deposit is unpaid. Such a memorandum is given to every depositor of bullion, simply to show him how the value of his deposit is calculated, and he is not asked to surrender it on payment.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 10, 1914.

Mr. E. L. Hobart,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant is at hand. The question of whether or not the guides in the mints should be allowed to sell pamphlets or souvenirs of any kind was definitely passed upon by the Department several years ago, and all such sales were ordered discontinued at the Philadelphia Mint where they had been carried on for years. I have written quite fully upon your case to the Superintendent of the Mint and will refer you to him for the decision.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 10, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a contract entered into with the Vacuum Oil Company for supplying mold oil to the Mint at Philadelphia during the year 1914. The contract has been duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 10, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith contract made for furnishing telephone service to the U. S. Mint at Denver during the fiscal year 1915. The contract has been executed by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, and has been duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 10, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith contract made with the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company for furnishing current during the fiscal year 1915 to the U. S. Mint at Denver, Colorado. The contract has been duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 10, 1914.

The Auditor for the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith lease of premises to be used for the United States Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, for file with you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 11, 1914.

Hon. James A. Gallivan,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Gallivan:

Replying to your communication of the 10th instant relative to the case of Thomas McAuliffe, I beg to say that all of the places in the Mint are in the classified civil service, and appointment can only be made from the eligible list. For several years we have been steadily reducing the force of workmen and making no appointments. This policy, which has been made possible by the introduction of improved equipment, has probably been carried about as far as it can be, and it is quite possible that it will be necessary to create an eligible list before a great while, although no immediate action is contemplated. In the event that a list is created we should be glad to have men of the type and experience of Mr. McAuliffe find a place upon it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 13, 1914.

The Third Assistant
Postmaster General,
Post Office Department.

Sir:

Referring to the conversation in your office between yourself, the head of the Registry Division and myself, I beg to submit below the figures requested as to the shipments of bullion between mints and assay offices during the fiscal year just closed:

	Number of Shipments.	Average weight per shipment. (Lbs.)	Calculated weight per Annum. Lbs.
Carson to San Francisco	147	72	10,596
New Orleans to New York	86	319	27,434
Seattle to Denver	27	1192	32,195
Helena to "	92	446	40,032
Boise " "	45	444	19,980
Salt Lake to "	11	99	1,089
Deadwood to "	29	1590	46,110

The statement of averages is perhaps not very informing without the additional statement that they are sometimes run as high as $500,000 with a weight of 1900 pounds, although such a shipment is unusual, and if inconvenient might be divided.

It is probable that the shipments from all of the assay offices may, in the near future be directed to the New York Assay Office.

I beg to say further that this inquiry was undertaken for the purpose of developing all of the facts that have bearing upon the feasibility of moving bullion between assay offices and mints by mail. The appropriations for the transportation of bullion have, for several years, regularly contained the language "by registered mail or otherwise"

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

it being the evident intention of Congress that the mail shall be used if practicable. Since the Parcel Post System was established the appropriations committees have again raised the question why the mails are not used. It is desired now to develop all of the facts that have bearing upon the subject, and to know the attitude of the Post Office Department.

In making reply will you please forward a map showing the Parcel Post zones and give full information as to the regulations; also a copy of the regulations covering transportation of bullion by registered mail from Alaska to the United States.

Any suggestions upon the subject will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 13, 1914.

Miss Mabel Pond Tyson,
108 East Lorain St.,
Oberlin, Ohio.

Miss:

Replying to yours of the 7th instant I beg to say that I am sorry not to be able to give you the desired information.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 13, 1914.

The Chief of Ordnance,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver for the manufacture of strips from silver filings and scrap silver forwarded from the Rock Island Arsenal, in accordance with your request of the 23rd of May (No. 22697/2128).

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Denver, 1914, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen	$14.65	
Contingent Expenses	10.49	$25.14

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 13, 1914.

Hon. James Bonar,
Deputy Master Royal Mint,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Bonar:

I would like very much to have the Canadian official figures for the movement of gold coin and bullion, and silver bullion, between Canada and the United States during the calendar year 1913. Similar comparisons in the past have shown that Canadian customs figures and United States customs figures for gold and silver do not agree very well, and I am interested to make a comparison for the year 1913.

With best personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

P.S. In order to trace the discrepancies, if there should be any, I would like to have the figures of exports and imports by ports of entry.

G.E.R.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 13, 1914.

Hon. John W. Abercrombie,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 8th instant, addressed to Mr. Broughton, has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply. I beg to state that the government publishes no catalogue showing the value of old coins, and I regret that we cannot be of assistance to Mr. Zivitz.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure:
Mr. Zivitz' letter.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 14, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint has strongly urged that a new system of conduit and wiring be installed in that building at the earliest practicable time. This Bureau approves of the recommendation and begs to commend it to your attention. The Superintendent of the Mint has had plans and specifications for such a system prepared by the electrician of the Mint, and has submitted the same to your Mr. Roberts in San Francisco.

Will you please take up the matter with a view to having this work done from the appropriation at your command for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

July 15, 1915.

TO Leonard Magruder
Mint, San Francisco, Cal.

Will it be agreeable to you to assist in settlement Denver Mint after leaving San Francisco. Very much desired.

Director

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1915.

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 3128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 15, 1914.

Reference Library,
The Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to advise you that the Department has not compiled a volume of circulars for the year 1913. I regret that we are unable to comply with your wishes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 15, 1914.

S. Leibowitz,
513 Edmond Street,
St. Joseph, Mo.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant advising that you had forwarded a package containing two lumps of gold. The package has been delivered by the Express Company and transmitted unopened to the U. S. Assay Office, New York. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you a check for the value of the gold and silver contents of the material, less the charges for fitting it for coinage purposes. This Bureau has no facilities for making payment for deposits.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 15, 1914.

Mr. Valdamar Manley,
396 7th Avenue,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the letter enclosed in your communication of recent date and beg to advise you that all of the positions in the Mint Service are subject to a United States Civil Service Examination.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 15, 1914.

Mr. Walter M. Murdie,
507 Smith Street
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to say that we have no record of the coinage executed in the year 1793, the only statement being in the coinage in a group of years as found in the Report of the Director of the Mint which has been forwarded to you. I regret that we are unable to give you the desired information.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 15, 1914.

Hon. J. Washington Logue,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Logue:

Your letter of the 14th instant in behalf of John H. McCray who desires appointment as foreman of the machine shop at the Philadelphia Mint is at hand. I note you understand that the position is vacant, but this is an error. No vacancy exists in this position.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 14, 1914.

The Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith 20 contracts entered into forfurnishing the Mint at Denver with supplies for the fiscal year 1915, which have been duly approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 15, 1914.

Dear Mr. Hinrichs:

Your telegram requesting the appointment of Mr. J. J. O'Connor of the United States Sub-Treasury at San Francisco on the Denver settlement Committee has been received. I can appreciate your desire to have the Mint Service reciprocate in some manner for the good services Mr. O'Connor has rendered to it, and I am glad to have you make the suggestion, but all of the arrangements for the Denver settlement have now been completed. Mr. Hawkins of the San Francisco Mint will be in charge, and Mr. Magruder, who is on his way back from San Francisco, will assist. The third person on the committee has already been arranged for, and it is too late to make a change. Possibly at some future time it may be practicable to carry out your suggestion.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Oscar Hinrichs,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

July 16, 1914.

Mr. E. D. Hawkins,
Chief Clerk, U. S. Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

The annual settlement of the Mint of the United States at Denver will commence on the instant and you have been designated to act as chairman of the committee. You are, therefore, requested to proceed to that institution in time to commence the work of settlement on the day named.

Prior to commencing the settlement you will obtain from the Superintendent a statement on Form 976, certified to by the bookkeeper, of the gold and silver bullion, coin and other moneys on hand as shown by the books at the close of business on the 15th instant. A supplemental statement on the same form covering the business necessarily transacted during the settlement will be obtained by you from the Superintendent upon a day agreed upon for the close of the settlement.

All of the bullion and coin on hand will be weighed and counted by you to ascertain if the amounts called for by the books are on hand, but it will not be necessary to open the vaults containing coin or bars now under joint seal of the Superintendent and the representatives of this Bureau, but you will accept the certificates attached to the vaults of the amount contained therein as correct. You will place under joint seal any coin or bars desired by the Superintendent.

Superintendent, and state the facts in your report. You will also submit a diagram showing the disposition of coin or bars in the sealed vault, or cages.

You are further directed to make a careful inquiry into the possible sources of gain or loss in bullion to the Superintendent and the operative officers from amounts charged to them in their accounts, and to report your findings. You are especially directed to examine the following sources of gain or loss: mass melting, manufacture of fine bars, delivery of ingots and redelivery of scrap at 900 fine, and silver not paid for in deposits. All other sources of gain or loss that you may discover should also be investigated.

The amount of gold and silver wasted by the operative officers will be ascertained by you and should wastage appear to be excessive you will endeavor to ascertain the cause, or causes.

In weighing the bullion delivered in settlement you will carefully note the character and quality of the same; whenever necessary you will take samples for check assays, but it should be noted that chip or drill samples of brittle bullion or of bullion over 50 in base metal are liable to give assays differing from the reported fineness.

As required during the course of the settlement you will obtain from the officers statements signed by them of the material in their possession which you will use in checking off the material as delivered and eventually file your report.

Before closing the settlement you will obtain from each officer a certificate of delivery of material on form 986. You will also obtain from each officer a statement of any coin, precious metal or minor

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

coinage metal in his possession, but not charged to him on the books.

A statement of the balances to the credit of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States will be requested from that officer by you, and checked up against the bookkeeper's balances.

At the close of the settlement you will have form 900 and 901 made out and, after checking as far as you are able, forward them with your report. As early as practicable in the settlement you should have an arrangement with the Superintendent regarding the receipt of deposits during the settlement.

The settlement committee should receive, verify as to quantity and forward a complete inventory of all government property in the institution. The verification of supplies in the storeroom should be made with care and accuracy, but it is not considered necessary that every screw should be counted nor each piece of metal weighed, etc., etc., as an occasional test of such items should be sufficient. Any supplies in the shops, not under the control of the storekeeper, should appear as a part of the "work in progress" of the cost system, and will be considered by the settlement committee unless the quantity appears grossly excessive.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Washington, D. C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,

merican Oil & Supply Co., 1915.

July 16 4.

52-56 LaFayette Street, Newark, N. J.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

20-gram Denver Fire Clay Crucibles, three barrels, about 1050 — Per C. $3.20

Government B/L and Voucher for account herewith.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 16, 1914.

Dear Mr. Joyce:

We are expecting your Commission every day, but it has not been received. Very likely it will come to-morrow morning. As soon as it is received we will forward your bond for execution and I would like, if possible, to have the bond back on Saturday morning. If I had your address by telephone I could communicate with you/direct to-morrow afternoon, and possibly get it back in time to have it approved on Saturday and you would be sworn in on Monday.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WRITTEN:

Washington,

July 17, 1914.

l Joyce,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Commission signed. Bond mailed. Prepare to execute
l immediately and return.

Acting Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

BUSINESS.
MENT RATES.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR.....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2122.

July 20, 1914.

Hon. J. B. Calvo,
Legation of Costa Rica,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Calvo:

Referring to our conversation and replying to your letter of the 17th instant I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has been authorized to proceed as soon as practicable with the coinage of 150,000 ten centimo pieces and 500,000 five centimo pieces, and also coin up any surplus of fine silver into one or the other of these denominations. Pursuant to your instructions the money when coined will be delivered to the Express Company consigned to the National City Bank, New York City.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

July 20, 1914.

F. P. Dewey
C/. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will be at Bellvue Stratford eight tonight.

Roberts
Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
2—6937

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 20, 1914.

Hon. Jacob A. Cantor,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Cantor:

Yours of the 16th instant in behalf of Mr. O'Rourke is at hand. I know of Mr. O'Rourke and believe him to be entitled to the increase in pay suggested, but Mr. Kingsford the Superintendent is now away on his vacation and I would like to have his approval upon it, particularly in view of the fact that the appropriation for the New York Assay Office is very scant. For the last two years we have endeavored to have this appropriation increased, but have failed. The Committees appear to think that because the office has been run for a certain amount the previous year that this amount will suffice year after year undisturbed. Meantime the business of the office is steadily growing and we have been able to make ends meet only by refusing to increase the pay of the employes, although in many instances they are entitled to more money.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 20, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 17th instant relative to space in the old Customs House after the same has been remodeled, I beg to say that as you suggest the old mint structure is a very much larger building than is required for the operations of the Assay Office, and we would be glad to have smaller and more compact quarters in a better part of the city. We are, however, even more interested in vault space for the $23,000,000 in silver dollars which are now stored in the Mint vaults.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 21, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder,

C/O U. S. Mint, Denver, Col.

Sir:

I regret to be compelled to return your travel expense account for correction. The disbursing clerk and auditor will not pass it in its present condition.

Am forwarding blank voucher forms to be used, also copy of travel regulations effective July 1, 1914. Travel regulations effective to June 30, 1914, are dated Oct. 21, 1912, and can be consulted at the Denver Mint. These regulations should be carefully read and complied with. Each days expenses should be separately stated, by items, although the cost of each days meals may be given in one sum; waiters fees must be separately stated; and the prescribed limits must not be exceeded. Separate vouchers should be prepared for expenses to June 30th, and subsequently, as they must be paid from appropriations for different years. The expenses for the morning of July 17th should be included with remainder of expenses for that day, either at the present time or on a future voucher. Vouchers should be prepared in duplicate, on the forwarded forms. The Chief Clerk of the Mint can administer the oath for you without expense.

Am unable at the present time to give you any advice as to the application of the $5 per day limit (from July 1st) to the questions of laundry and train subsistence, but will refer you to Mr. Lemon, a member of the Denver settlement committee, who is chief of division in the Auditor's office and must pass on these questions in the course of his regular work.

Your transportation and pullman tickets will be forwarded to the issuing companies for redemption and additional transportation requests will be forwarded you.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 21, 1914.

General Ticket Agent,
The Pullman Company,
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Herewith find for redemption unused portion of ticket #2308 issued July 14, 1914, to Leonard Magruder, covering accomodations from San Francisco to New Orleans. The ticket was used to Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Magruder was required to remain by reason of orders issued subsequently to issuance of the ticket.

Voucher for refund should be in favor of The Director of the Mint and should be forwarded to this office.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

F

July 21, 1914.

Auditor of Passenger Accounts,

Southern Pacific Co.,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Herewith find for redemption unused portion of ticket #5273 issued July 14, 1914, to Leonard Magruder for transportation from San Francisco to New Orleans. The ticket was used to Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Magruder was required to remain by reason of orders issued subsequently to issuance of the transportation.

Voucher for refund should be in favor of The Director of the Mint and should be forwarded to this office.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 22, 1914.

Mr. Geo. M. Fuch,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
Cor. Newark and Hudson Streets,
Hoboken, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 18th instant I beg to advise you that a new edition of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia has just come from the press. A copy can be procured by forwarding one dollar to "The Superintendent of the Mint, Philadelphia, Pa."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 22, 1914.

The Thomas B. Smith Company,
502 - 504 Betz Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to advise you that Hon. John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, was superceded in that position by Mr. Adam M. Joyce who entered upon duty on the 21st instant.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise me of the rates at which you will deliver to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., the following crucibles of Royal Berlin Porcelain, narrow form:-

000 ——————25
00 ——————30
0 ——————25

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Scientific Materials Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 22, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise me of the rates at which you will deliver to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., the following crucibles of Royal Berlin Porcelain, narrow form:-

000 ——————25
00 ——————50
0 ——————25

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Eimer and Amend
205 Third Avenue,
New York City.

July 22, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise me of the rates at which you will deliver to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., the following crucibles of Royal Berlin Porcelain, narrow form:-

000 25
00 50
0 25

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Z. D. Gilman,
623 Pennsylvania Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 22, 1914.

GENTLEMEN:

Will you please advise me of the rates at which you will deliver to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., the following crucibles of Royal Berlin Porcelain, narrow form:-

000 ———————— 25
00 ———————— 50
0 ———————— 25

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

A. H. Thomas & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 22, 1914.

Mr. Joe Marshall,
Accounting Department,
Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. CO.,
Dallas, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant (Baggage claim 23359-8) I beg to advise you that the Act of February 21, 1853, authorized the coinage of three-dollar gold pieces. From that date until the discontinuing act, Sept. 25, 1890, there were coined $1,619,376 in three dollar gold pieces.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 22, 1914.

Mr. H. Margolis,
317 6th Avenue,
Calgary, Alta, Canada.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant I beg to advise you that the offices of the Mint and Assay Service of the United States do not buy silver in small quantities such as you describe.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 22, 1914.

Mr. William L. McPherson,
Editor, Almanac,
New York Tribune.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 20th instant I am enclosing herewith a table showing the world's production of gold for the calendar years 1912 and 1913, and an estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 23, 1914.

Mr. R. L. Fox,
Warroad, Minnesota.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant I beg to say that no coins of the United States have been called in. When the first issue of the Saint Gaudens gold pieces was placed in circulation, the relief of the coins was found to be high, and stacking was difficult. Without altering the design the relief was lowered slightly, but none of the coins which went into circulation were recalled.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 23, 1914.

Mr. Charles M. Unverzagt,
512 Colonial Trust Building,
Reading, Pa.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 22nd instant I have taken pleasure in causing your name to be placed upon the permanent mailing list for copies of the Reports of this Bureau. A copy of the last Annual Report is forwarded under separate cover.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 23, 1914.

Mr. H. A. Brainerd,
75 Henry Street,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 22nd instant I beg to advise you that no gold coins of the denomination of $5 have been executed at the Mints during the current calendar year.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 23, 1914.

Mr. D. W. Whittenberg,
First National Bank,
Vienna, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant enclosing a small piece of mineral, I beg to advise you that the piece is pyrites and contains none of the precious metals.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

be simpler. I give you this suggestion for whatever it may be worth in helping the second design to pass inspection.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Charles E. Barber,
Engraver, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

July 24, 1914.

Dear Mr. Barber:

I had a talk to-day with Mr. French, Chairman of the Fine Arts Commission and tried to get some idea as to how the obverse design for the Volturno medal might be modified to make it acceptable to the Commission. He said he could hardly express himself definitely without making a sketch, but suggested that it should be simplified, using perhaps a single figure in the center, and without an attempt to show the scene of the rescue, although the ship might be shown in the background. In general his idea evidently was that the design should

RG104 E235 Vol 405

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 25, 1914.

Mr. H. R. Shaffer,
Terril, Iowa.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the money order enclosed in your letter of the 23rd instant to cover payment for a dime to be made for you in each of five mints.

There are but three coinage mints in the United States. I am enclosing a circular giving the mint marks used upon our coins, and trust the information will be satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 25, 1914.

Hon. John E. Raker,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Raker:

Replying to yours of the 24th instant I would say that I have no copies of the Mint regulations adapted to general distribution. The rules as to receiving placer gold are, however, very simple. There is a melting charge of one dollar on each deposit not exceeding 1000 ounces, and a refining charge of 4 cents per ounce. The law does not require the Superintendent of the Mint to receive deposits of less than $100 in value, and the regulations leave the Superintendent free to use his own judgment as to small deposits. The policy is determined usually by the pressure of business. I would suggest that if parties interested desire to make deposits of less than $100 in value they correspond direct with the Superintendent of the Mint relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 25, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

The Assayer in Charge of the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, which is located in the federal building there, commenting upon the fact that the appropriation for the support of his office is not sufficient to allow the employment of a watchman says:-

"Conduits for electrical protection are installed right to the vault floor, and if the wires and device were put in there would be no question as to its safety."

I am submitting the situation to you with the request that if an appropriation for this purpose under your control becomes available you will take the necessary steps to provide electric protection for this vault.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

rector of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1915. July 27 4

Lowdermilk & Co.,
F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

4 50

Hydrometallurgy of Copper by W.E.Greenwalt,

4 50

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1915.

Brentano's

July 27

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

"The Export of Capital" by C. K. Hobson;

published by Constable & Co., London 1 copy

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 27, 1914.

Mr. James Richardson,
C/. Forest Lake Club,
Edwardsville, Kansas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant I beg to say that there are no one-dollar gold pieces in the Treasury. Coin dealers hold them at a slight premium. I would suggest that you apply to a coin dealer.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Bids will be received at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, up to 2 P. M., Friday, the 31st instant on 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the San Francisco Mint; one-half to be delivered in ten days and one-half in not more than twenty days.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 27, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Bids will be received at the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, up to 2 P. M., Friday, the 31st instant on 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the San Francisco Mint; one-half to be delivered in ten days and one-half in not more than twenty days.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

July 27, 1914.

Mr. William L. McPherson,
Editor, Tribune Almanac,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I would call your attention to the table on page 313 of the last Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1913 and the calendar year 1912.

According to our records a copy of this Report was sent to you some months ago. If you have not received it kindly advise me and another copy will be forwarded.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 27, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 23rd instant, and particularly to the last paragraph, I beg to say that the rough draft chart therein referred to did not accompany your letter. I would like very much to have such a chart showing the relation of the Post Offices at Seattle, Boise, Salt Lake City, Helena and Deadwood to the Post Offices at Denver and New York City.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 28, 1914.

Mr. F. A. Leek,
The Bank of Bronson,
Bronson, Kansas.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 25th instant I beg to advise you that $2.40 in dimes were coined at the San Francisco Mint during the year 1894.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 28, 1914.

Mr. N. M. Bartley,
First State Bank,
Bloomington, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 24th instant I beg to advise you that there are no one-dollar gold pieces in the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 28, 1914.

Mr. George M. Schlichten,
357 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant I beg to advise you that we are not authorized to issue duplicate award medals. I would suggest that you address the Secretary, St. Louis Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 28, 1914.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

Yours of the 27th instant at hand. The prospects are that we will have Sheetz in a few days. I would like to have you determine the force that you can work advantageously upon the coin in vaults, and submit a calculation of the length of time that will be required for the job. If the settlement is likely to run until the close of the year it seems to me that the count of the minor coin may well be dispensed with, for it will all go out before that time.

I would like you to go over the matter carefully so that you can talk to me about it when you are here this week.

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Dr. F. P. Dewey,
C/. U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 29, 1914.

Mr. Martin Riggs,
Athens, Tennessee.

Sir:

I am this day returning to you the specimen forwarded for assay, and beg to advise you that there is no U. S. Assay Office in Washington, and no Mint. Assays of ores are made at the U. S. Mint, New Orleans, at a charge of $3 for each assay.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 29, 1914.

Mr. Paren Stevens,
Logan, WWest Virginia.

Sir:

A box of rocks forwarded by you several weeks ago is still held pending your instructions. If you wish the material returned to you at your expense will you please advise this Office. A visual examination indicates that the rock has no commercial value.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 20, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Sheetz.
C/. U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

I am enclosing herewith blank form of oath which you will execute at the Mint, Philadelphia, on the 1st instant. Please return it immediately, together with Personal History Form.

Respectfully,

Geo Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 29, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder,

U. S. Mint, Denver, Col.

Sir:

Your travel expense vouchers are again being returned for correction.

The Superintendent of the Mint is not authorized to administer oaths, therefore it will be necessary to have Mr. Leech or some other person specifically mentioned in the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 (par. c of travel regulations) execute the vouchers for you.

Items deducted on your July voucher should not be included in corrected voucher for the reasons indicated.

The Comptroller of the Treasury insists that if laundry expenses are charged they must be stated as of the day on which paid and that no days subsistence expense may exceed $5.00. Your division of laundry expense on July voucher is therefore not acceptable.

Duplicate vouchers were requested in letter of the 21st instant. The "Memorandum Voucher" attached to the original constitutes the duplicate intended; vouchers in exact duplicate as forwarded are not required.

The delay in making reimbursement to you is greatly regretted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

July 29, 1914.

Hon. Atlee Pomerene,
United States Senate.

Dear Mr. Pomerene:

I am returning herewith the letter from Mr. Kettle of Columbus, Ohio, with the suggestion that you send it to the Geological Survey. This Bureau has no information about marble.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

July 29, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Lemon,
C/. U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Lemon:

I thank you for your note of the 25th instant and am pleased to know that the settlement is well under way and going smoothly; also, that you are enjoying your trip.

The Sundry Civil Bill has passed both Houses with the provision for a fixed allowance, in the discretion of the Secretary, of $4 per diem in lieu of all other provisions for subsistence. The action of the Department under it has not, however, been determined.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 30, 1914.

[illegible] John H. Snodgrass,
[illegible]scow, Russia.

[illegible]er Sir:

My attention has been called to a copy of the Daily Consular [illegible] Trade Report for February 5, 1913, which carries an article by [illegible] the gold, silver and platinum production of Russia. This [illegible] has for many years compiled a statement of the annual pro-[illegible] of gold and silver in the world, and has obtained the Russian [illegible] in this table through our legation at St. Petersburg. I have [illegible] years felt entirely satisfied with these figures, which [illegible] below the estimates published by leading mining journals [illegible] and this country. Special inquiries have been made from [illegible] time with regard to this distribution, but no additional in-[illegible] has been obtained.

[illegible] interested in the figures given by you, and beg permission [illegible] you with a few inquiries about them.

[illegible] to the unit "pound" which is used in these tables: Is this [illegible] pound, or the troy pound, or the Russian pood, and does [illegible] represent crude bullion or the fine gold contents of [illegible] received? Is there now any law requiring producers of gold [illegible] to deposit it or record it at the government assay offices? [illegible] understood that any considerable amount of gold and silver is [illegible] the form of ore or crude bullion to foreign refineries, and

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

what countries are these exports made.

also receive the official reports of the manufactured gold
silver wares which are annually stamped at the government stamp-
bureau, but have never been able to learn whether the weights
orted signified the gross weight of the articles including the
or represented the fine gold or silver contents.

the strength of your interest in the subject, and investiga-
concerning it, I am addressing you in the hopes that you may
be shed some light on the foregoing points.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 30, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Wright,
Urbana, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant I beg to advise you that the mutilated silver dollar you have is not redeemable. It has only a bullion value which is approximately 48 cents.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 30, 1914.

T. E. Millmore,
Hartman Manufacturing Co.,
Vincennes, Indiana.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 28th. instant enclosing three dollars which is acknowledged herewith. There is no U. S. Assay Office in Washington. Assays of ores are made at the minor assay offices and the Mint at New Orleans. The latter institution would be the most convenient for you to reach. Sample of ore herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WRITTEN.

Washington,

July 31, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Geo. E. Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2164.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 31, 1914.

The New York Edison Company,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith blue prints of the Mint exhibit as it will appear at the Electrical Exposition in October, together with a list of the machinery, showing the cost of duplicating the same, in order that a bond in the sum of $16,000 may be executed by you to cover the safe return of the machinery to the Mint.

Will you please take the necessary steps to have the bond prepared and forwarded to this Bureau for the approval of the Department.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 31, 1914.

Hon. Denver S. Church,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Church:

Your letter of the 29th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply.

The Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia is a volume of over 600 pages, and is for sale by the Public Printer at $1.00 a copy. There are no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

July 31, 1914.

Mr. Fred Klein,
P. O. Box 237,
Prince Rupert, B. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant I beg to advise you that this Department has no knowledge of the Mining Companies about which you inquire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 1, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming my telegram of yesterday I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has been instructed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of fine silver purchased on the 31st ultimo, and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5175 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 3, 1914.

The American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

This Bureau will receive bids until 2 P. M., Friday, the 7th instant, upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint, San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 3, 1914.

Hon. J. B. Calvo,
Legation of Costa Rica,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Calvo:

Your note of the 30th ultimo relative to the coinage of 200,000 50-centimos, 900 fine, is at hand, and the mint has been instructed to receive the bullion and proceed with the coinage as soon as practicable.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 3, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I beg to advise you that up to 2 p. m., Friday, the 7th instant, this Bureau will receive bids upon the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

August 4, 1914.

Mr. A. H. McKnight,
3935 Seventh Street N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo I beg to advise you that the records are not available showing the amount of bullion shipped to the Charlotte Assay Office by the Franklin Mining Company.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 4, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Daniels,
Atlantic Refining Company,
3144 Passyunk Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 3rd instant is at hand. When the Mint was forced back to the use of gas for melting purposes an investigation was commenced of several schemes for economizing the use of gas, and finally, within recent months a system has been installed which seems to give very good results. It is now in general use in the melting department, and at present we do not care to change from it.

Thanking you for your suggestions from time to time, I am

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 4, 1914.

Mr. Jacob Scherago,
207 Buffalo Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that if you will forward the design you have for a quarter dollar the same will be given due consideration.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Aug. 4, 1914.

Mr. W. E. Lemon,

Denver, Col.

Sir:

The hotel bills accompanying your voucher for reimbursement of traveling expenses are made out in the name of yourself and wife, but reimbursement is asked for the entire amount, $ 20. It is manifest that the claim will not pass the Disbursing Clerk and Auditor without a statement attached thereto supporting the claim or indicating the amount that should be deducted. The voucher will therefore be held pending receipt of such a statement.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 4, 1914.

Hon. Horace Vaughan,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Vaughan:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant stating that a constituent desired to dispose of a gold watch case, I beg to say that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100. However, if you will advise your constituent to forward the case to the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Denver, that officer will remit to him a check for the value of the gold contained in the case, less the charges for fitting the same for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 5, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Department of Labor,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 1st instant and the questions you ask as to the figures in the 1911 Report are certainly pertinent.

The figures for the gold stocks in 1889, 1899 and 1910, as given on page 58, were made up with more particular reference to comparison with each other than to uniformity with the figures on page 44, and some discrepancies are evident in comparison with the latter. In the case of the United States the figures on page 44 do not include gold in State banks. The State banks do not report regularly to the Department at Washington, and, therefore, have not been included annually in the table which appears on page 44. In making up the table on page 58 these figures were, however, looked up and included. If you will deduct the figures for State banks on page 56 you will find that the table harmonizes closely with the figures given on page 44.

In making up the figures for the United Kingdom the only ones available for the three years were from bound volumes of the London Economist, and include only the Bank of England, and the Scotch and Irish banks of issue. The figures on page 44, the gold in all English banks, were taken from the British Mint Report of that year. I believe these are the most important discrepancies. The minor ones resulted in some instances from different methods of conversion, some of them

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having been taken in pounds sterling from the London Economist and converted into dollars, while in other cases they were converted directly from the monetary unit of the country named into dollars.

The coinage of the world for 1908, 1909 and 1910 are given on page 103 of the 1911 Report of this Bureau, and on page 104 of the 1913 Report of this Bureau. If you have not received a copy of the latter I will be glad to forward one to you, but according to our records one has been sent. It is not easy to make up a statement of the amount of gold entering into monetary use in any given year. Gold bullion enters immediately into monetary use when it enters the reserves of any of the European banks of issue, and in the United States as soon as it enters the Treasury, notes being issued against it without waiting for coinage. For this reason the figures of coinage in any single year are not significant as to the amount of gold entering into monetary use in that year. In a general way it may be said that practically all of the gold produced in a given year, after allowance is made for industrial consumption, enters into the monetary reserves, but some account must also be taken of the large amount imported by India which, even though used for monetary purposes, can scarcely be said to constitute a part of the world's monetary resource in the same sense as the stock of the countries of Europe and America.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 5, 1914.

W. W. Keen, M. D.,
Plainfield, New Hampshire.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd instant is at hand. Replying thereto I would say that with respect to its gold contents the English pound sterling was the same in 1765 as it is now. Your inquiry, however, relates to the purchasing power of the pound sterling, and this is a very difficult question to answer. If you have access to Tooke's "History of Prices" you can get from it about all that is available on the subject. The list of articles for which prices in 1765 and now can be compared is a short one. Wheat is the commodity upon which comparisons are most commonly made. Arthur Young is quoted as giving the average price of a quarter of wheat during five years from 1766 to 1770 inclusive at six shillings per bushel, or about $1.50. This was considerably higher, however, than the ruling price earlier in the century. The same authority gives the average price for the 66 years from 1701 to 1766 at thirty-two shillings, one pence, per bushel, but this, on the other hand, is given as a low average price. Mr. Malthus, in his work upon "The Principles of Political Economy" says as regards wheat and wages "From 1720 to 1750 the price of wheat had so fallen, while wages had risen, that instead of two-thirds, the laborer could purchase the whole of a peck of wheat with a days labor." There were much greater variations in the prices of commodities from year to year and in different markets at that time than there are now. Tooke gives a table of prices

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taken from Prince's Price Current, a London publication started in 1782, which quotes sugar in the early part of that year at 40 to 63 s. per hundred weight, and in the latter part of the year at 26 to 40 s. per hundred weight. The same table quotes wool at 3 s. per lb.; raw silk at 15 to 24 s. per lb.; rice at 22 to 24 s. a hundred weight; Irish dressed beef at 76 to 84 s. per tierce of 304 lbs.; butter at 54 to 58 s. per hundred weight; pig iron at £6 to £7 10 s. per ton; raw cotton at 1 s. 8 d. to 3 s. per lb.; coffee at 76 to 116 s. per hundred weight.

Broadly speaking labor was very cheap and manufactured good were high as compared with the present time. Raw materials were cheap at the point of production, but usually dear if transported a considerable distance.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1915.

Arthur H. Thomas Company,

West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

August 5 4

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Royal Berlin Crucibles No. ooo	25	~~$1x75~~	$ 1 75
" " " " oo	50		5 60
" " " " o	25		3 50

10 85

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 6, 1914.

Gordon Jones, President,
United States National Bank,
Denver, Colorado.

Superintendent of Mint instructed to pay gold coin for gold certificates.

Geo E Roberts

Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.

Cont. Ex? Mint Bureau, 1915.

CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------

2-6827

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WETTEN.

Washington,

August 6, 1914.

Gordon Jones, President,
U. S. National Bank,
Denver, Colorado.

Treasurer prefers gold co in be drawn from Mint by depositing gold certificates at ~~Ag~~ Chicago subtreasury. Has no use for gold certificates at Denver. What is occasion for this movement.

Geo E. Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

...ONNESS.
...ENT RATES.
... TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 1123.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 6, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
C/. U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

Your letters of yesterday and the day before duly received. I wrote yesterday to Mr. Joyce instructing him to make requisition on the District Secretary of the Civil Service Commission for a list of names and to confer with you as to the number to appoint. I presume it is best to break in new people a few at a time.

I am glad to know you have been able to get the count up to $100,000 per diem, but I agree with you that that seems very low. I suppose it will go considerably faster when you get to the new coin. In my letter to Mr. Joyce I urged him to give his personal attention to this work and to endeavor to expedite it as much as possible.

At present I cannot well leave the office as matters are coming up from day to day which require my presence here.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. Brush:

Referring to the subject of our two conversations to-day I wish to say that the Denver Chamber of Commerce in its telegram asking that the Treasury come into the market, names 50 cents per ounce as the minimum price. I have no disposition to bear the silver market under existing conditions, but it is to be considered that the market has been declining in recent weeks, and perhaps had not reached bottom even though this disturbance had not occurred. It has been a mystery to me why the market should be so weak with the Mexican production shut off, and it is a serious question in my mind what will happen to the price when the Mexican production begins again.

In view of these conditions I am moved to suggest that you allow your proposal to advance 25 cents per ounce upon silver to stand, with a proposal to buy outright at 50 cents per ounce as an alternative. This might lighten the load we are offering to assume and possibly enable us to continue the arrangement longer than we otherwise would be able to. We require only about 3,000,000 ounces for our annual coinage, so that we cannot stand with you long at more than a million ounces per week.

Another suggestion: While 1,175,000 is about one-half of the country's production by the smelters it lacks only a little of equaling the entire production from mines of the United States. While we

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

are interested in helping out the American smelters we have, most of all, interest in aiding them in their operations upon ores of our own production, and will be glad to have you make any practicable arrangement with foreign producers without our assistance.

In brief, we would like to do the best we can to help steady the situation temporarily, but our very limited consumption of silver sets imperative limits upon what we can do, and we would like to make our assistance go as far as practicable.

Please consider these suggestions before we have our next talk.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. Brush:

Secretary McAdoo has been at the White House all day so that it has been impossible for me to confer with him. I do not know that I will be able to reach him in the morning, but suggest that you delay calling me up until 11 o'clock.

Referring again to the price I would say that the price paid for partings and for lots under ten thousand ounces at the mints was reduced to-day to 51 cents and a telegram from San Francisco Mint reports large offerings at that price. It seems to me we should not fix an advance price in the absence of a market above 50 cents.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. N. B. Breckenridge,
McAlester, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 4th instant I would say that the Government cannot undertake to receive deposits of either gold or silver and return coins made of the identical metal.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coates,
Labour Gazette,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 4th instant I would say that the estimate of $3,500,000,000 as representing the amount of foreign capital invested in Canada in the past 12 years was taken from an article by Sir George Paish in the London Statist of January 3, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee,
Jendall, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter of the 2nd instant relative to bullion deposits at the Helena Assay Office and the Denver Mint is at hand and will receive attention.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. Jacob Scherago,
207 Buffalo Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Your communication of the 5th instant with accompanying designs has been received. No bill has yet passed Congress authorizing the issue of souvenir coins commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. Charles B. Flanagan,
The Nation,
880 Mission Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

Your letter of July 26th addressed to Honorable Franklin K. Lane has been referred to this Department. Mrs. Ellen Flanagan, an employe of the Mint at Philadelphia was furloughed March 1, 1910, with a large number of other employes of the Philadelphia Mint whose services were no longer required. The period in which she was eligible for reinstatement under the regulations has expired and there is no probability that the force of women employees in the Mint will be increased at an early date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. C. W. Goldsmith,
Dingman's Ferry,
Pike County, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th ultimo with accompanying designs for a souvenir coin has been received. The bill which has passed the Senate providing for a souvenir coin contemplates that the coinswill be turned over to the Panama Pacific Exposition Company for sale, the profits accruing to that Company. It would not be practicable to carry out your plan without an act of Congress making you beneficiary.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1915.

William Ballantyne & Sons

F Street, Washington, D. C. August 7 4.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Statesmen's Year Book, 1914 1 copy 2 70

2 70

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: Night message.

Washington,

August 7, 1915.

Anglo London Paris National Bank
San Francisco, Cal.

Offer respectfully declined, a lower bid having been received.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau, 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.
2—6827

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. Henry D. Emerson,
Jackson, California.

Sir:

Hon. John E. Raker, Member of Congress from California, has made request that a copy of the volume containing"Tables and Methods on Ascertaining the Weight and the Coinage Value of Gold and Silver" as prepared by the Director of the Mint be forwarded to your address. I regret to advise you that we have no edition of this work for gratuitous distribution. A copy may, however, be obtained by sending $1.25 to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Phelps,
Jackson, California.

Sir:

Hon. John E. Raker, Member of Congress from California, has made request that a copy of the volume containing "Tables and Methods on Ascertaining the Weight and the Coinage Value of Gold and Silver" as prepared by the Director of the Mint be forwarded to your address. I regret to advise you that we have no edition of this work for gratuitous distribution. A copy may, however, be obtained by sending $1.25 to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 7, 1914.

Hon. John E. Raker,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Raker:

Your letter asking that copies of the volume containing "Tables and Methods on Ascertaining the Weight and the Coinage Value of Gold and Silver" as prepared by the Director of the Mint in 1909, be forwarded to Mr. Henry D. Emerson, and Mr. Joseph Phelps, of Jackson, California, has been duly received. This book is now on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $1.25 each. We have no edition for gratuitous distribution. I am writing to Mr. Emerson and to Mr. Phelps advising them how the book may be obtained.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 7, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.
3-0827

August 7, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Company,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The following telegram sent you this day is hereby confirmed:

"Your offer accepted."

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has been directed to receive from you 200,000 ounces of silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.51\frac{1}{2}$ cents per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 8, 1914.

Mr. Gordon Jones,
United States National Bank,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our telegraphic correspondence relative to payments of gold coin at the Mint in exchange for gold certificates, I would say that the law contemplates that such redemptions shall take place at the Treasury or sub-treasuries, and does not require redemptions at the Mints. The Treasurer prefers that such redemptions shall be made at the Treasury or sub-treasuries, and has no use for gold certificates at the Mint, but is obliged to transport them to one of the offices of the Treasury. However, the Department is desirous of extending all practicable accommodations and in view of your suggestion that your Chicago correspondents had declined to pay gold certificates into the Treasury your request for the exchange at the Mint was granted.

We like to keep informed as to all demands for gold, and reasons for the same, and I would feel obliged if you would let me know the occasion for this demand for gold coin. Is there any demand upon you for coin instead of certificates, or was it a demand for small denominations of money.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 10, 1914.

Mr. Theo. W. Hawkinson,
Cashier, Exchange National Bank,
Walker, Iowa.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the two nickels enclosed in your letter of the 7th instant and beg to advise you that the pieces are genuine.

A slight change was made in the original dies in order to bring out the words "Five Cents" more distinctly, and this explains the difference in appearance of the two coins herewith.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 10, 1914.

Mr. M. S. Thorman,
Divide, Colorado.

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau. If the production of the Mine concerning which you inquire was shipped to a customs mill the mint records would give no information about it, as the gold would be deposited at the Mint in the name of the milling company. These companies never give us the names of their customers.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 10, 1914.

Mr. George C. Haigh,
Vice President,
American Exchange National Bank,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 8th instant I would say that the Treasury is considering the advisability of buying refined silver heavily for the next few weeks for subsidiary coinage. An understanding will probably be reached within a few days.

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

HERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 11, 1914.

Gordon Jones
United States National Bank
Denver, Colorado.

Superintendent instructed to pay gold coin for gold deposits xx or bullion checks.

Director.

Contingent Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

...AL BUSINESS.
...VERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2108.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Aug. 11, 1914.

Mr. Oscar Hinrichs,

U. S. Mint, Denver.

Sir:

Please forward sub-vouchers supporting your claim for reimbursement of expense of pressing clothes while on recent duty in San Francisco - three separate items of $1.00 each. If you did not obtain vouchers and did not know that they would be required please forward a signed statement to that effect to accompany your bill.

Your July voucher is going forward to the disbursing clerk; room charge for one day has been transferred from the July to the June voucher as it is apparent that the room was not occupied the night of the 15th of July, making 14 days chargeable to the 1915 appropriation instead of 15 as carried by the voucher.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

F

August 11, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming a telephone conversation held to-day with Mr. Edward Brush, the Treasury will buy of you seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) ounces of refined silver, to be delivered one-third at the United States Mint, San Francisco, and two-thirds at the United States Mint, Denver, within fifteen days from date. Price fifty-two cents ($0.52) per ounce 1000 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

August 11, 1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming a telephone conversation held to-day with Mr. Edward Brush, who is understood to have represented you in this instance, the Treasury Department will buy of you one hundred thousand (100,000) ounces of refined silver, to be delivered one-third at the United States Assay Office in New York and two-thirds at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, within fifteen days from date. Price fifty-two cents ($0.52) per ounce 1000 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 11, 1914.

American Metals Company,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming a telephone conversation held to-day with Mr. Edward Brush, who is understood to have represented you in this instance, the Treasury will buy of you one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) ounces of refined silver, to be delivered one-third at the United States Assay Office in New York and two-thirds at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, within fifteen days from date. Price fifty-two cents ($0.52) per ounce 1000 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

August 11, 1914.

United Metals Selling Company,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming a telephone conversation held to-day with Mr. Edward Brush, who is understood to have represented you in this instance, the Treasury will buy of you one hundred and seventy-five thousand (175,000) ounces of refined silver, to be delivered one-third at the United States Assay Office in New York and two-thirds at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, within fifteen days from date. Price fifty-two cents ($0.52) per ounce 1000 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

August 12, 1914.

Mr. H. C. Richie,
1608 Beechwood Avenue,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 9th instant I beg to say that the Treasury Department or any or any branch of the United States Government has never redeemed or retired any of its money at a premium. It is possible that the Curator of the numismatic collection in the Philadelphia Mint may have purchased a few rare specimens or our own coinage for that collection at more than their face value, but no unusual prices have ever been paid. The total appropriation for such purchases has never, until within the last two years, exceeded $500 per annum.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 12, 1914.

Hon. E. W. Martin,
Deadwood, S. D.

Dear Mr. Martin:

I have your letter of the 8th instant relative to our friend Colonel Thornby, and will look about and see what it may be practicable to do for him elsewhere in the service. I gather from your letter that he would not care to be transferred to the Denver Mint, as you indicate that his health, and that of his wife, requires a lower altitude. We have no such places as you mention, of a secret service character; nothing but the regular force in each institution of workmen, guides, watchmen, clerks etc. He would make a good man for a guide, but these places pay only $900 per annum, which is less than he receives now. I have nothing else in mind at this time to which he would be especially adapted, but will give attention to it.

I very much fear that when the added cost of living in New York or Philadelphia is taken into account Colonel Thornby will not find himself any better off financially by reason of the transfer.

I had heard with much regret of your illness and welcome the news that you are getting able to attend to business. Hope you will be fully recovered when you come to Washington next winter.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

Woodrow Wilson

August 12, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Editor, Labour Gazette,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

I have your note of the 8th instant and beg to say that I trust you will feel entirely at liberty to call upon me for any information that I may be able to command.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 12, 1914.

Dear Mr. Hawkins:

Yours of the 7th instant is at hand. I am sorry to learn that the wastage is proving large enough to be troublesome. Please advise me by wire and letter of the amount as soon as definitely arrived at, and I will give you instructions. Please give all possible information about it, and any advice or suggestions that occur to you.

Unless the amount involved, and conditions relating to it, are such as to require further investigation by the Bureau, you will be authorized to release the bullion

results when the settlement is completed.

I would have Mr. Dewey go to Denver immediately but for the fact that we have a transfer under way at Philadelphia and another transfer soon to be made at the New York Assay Office. In view of this situation I am relying upon you for the most thorough investigation that can be made, and a full and detailed report.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 12, 1914.

Mr. Thomas B. Stearns,
Denver Chamber of Commerce,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 6th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and acknowledged by Assistant Secretary Hamlin, has been referred to me for further reply. You are doubtless aware by this time of the action of the Treasury taken yesterday, making a heavy purchase of silver at 52 cents per ounce, thus enabling the smelting companies to settle up with the miners up to and including yesterday. The whole situation is being carefully observed, and we have strong hopes that the international silver market will right itself shortly.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 12, 1914.

Dear Mr. Magruder:

Complying with your request I am enclosing transportation and Pullman order covering your return to New Orleans from Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Leonard Magruder
c/. U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 13, 1914.

Hon. Reed Smoot,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

In compliance with your request I am handing you herewith a draft of a bill for an act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the requirements for silver bullion as suggested by you. As I suppose Congress would want to place some limit upon the price I have fixed it at the average price of silver bullion in the New York market for the first six months of this year, which was $0.577. My own judgment, however, is that a lower limit should be fixed; say 52 cents, and in any event, not exceeding 55 cents. However, that is a detail which may be fixed later. The average price of silver for the two years 1912 and 1913 was above 60 cents, but prior to 1912 the price was lower, and in 1909 as low as 48 cents.

In view of these fluctuations within five years I think that 52 cents for emergency purchases is a fair price.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 13, 1914.

Be It Enacted etc.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to anticipate the requirements of the Treasury for silver bullion for the subsidiary coinage by purchases of bullion to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five million ounces, such purchases to be of the product of smelting works located within the United States, and to be made from time to time in his discretion and limited to the period of six months (or one year) from and after the passage of this act; provided that the price paid for such bullion shall not in any instance exceed the average price of silver bullion in the New York market for the six months beginning with the month of January, 1914, and ended with the month of June, 1914.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 13, 1914.

Mr. James Wolfenden,
Lamar, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant I would say that the report of the Nipsining Mining Company, as shown in this Bureau's Report for 1913, purported to give the entire cost of its operations, and the Company is understood to produce nothing but silver.

I am unable to give you the name and location of the silver mine closed down last year in Austria after a long period of opetations.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 13, 1914.

Kountze Brothers,
P. O. Box 1907,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to say that the Department purchased 200,000 ounces of silver on July 31st at the rate of $0.5175, and 200,000 ounces on August 7th at $0.515. A purchase of 1,175,000 ounces was made on August 11th at the rate of 52 cents per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 13, 1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia will be instructed to receive from you 100,000 ounces of fine silver instead of approximately two-thirds of that amount as stated in my acceptance of the 11th instant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WRITTEN

Washington,

August 14, 1914.

[illegible] V. Welch,
563 Federal Building
Chicago, Illinois.

Fourteen hundred all round clerkship at Denver [illegible] available. Do you want it. Answer.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

BUSINESS.
MENT RATES.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 216.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Hon. William Kennedy,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Your letter endorsing Mr. Mulvaney of the Post Office Department, who makes application for a transfer to the Mint at Philadelphia, has been received. The subject is now under consideration at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 14, 1914.

Mr. P. J. Mulvaney,
Mail Lock Shop,
Post Office Department.

Sir:

Your application for transfer to the Mint at Philadelphia has been forwarded to the Mint for consideration and you will be advised later of the result.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.,
14 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 12th instant, addressed to the United States Assay Office, New York, relative to sales of silver bullion, has been referred to this Bureau. Kindly advise us about how much silver bullion you are handling, and also the locality of production.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Mr. R. C. Emrick,
Fairhope, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 13th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of gold of the value of $100 and over will be received at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, and payment made by check, after the charges for treating the deposit have been deducted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Mr. Jose S. Arellano,
604 N. Stanton Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I beg to advise you that the United States Mint at Denver willbuy silver in small lots at the current market price from time to time. The present price of silver is fifty-two cents per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Mr. Edward Brush, Vice President,
American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Brush:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant relative to the disposition of the silver purchased through you on the 11th instant I beg to say that the following instrtctions have been issued to the Mint at Philadelphia, and the Assay office at New York:

Mint at Philadelphia to receive -

100,000 ounces from United States Metals Refining Co.
100,000 ounces from American Metals Co, (through you).
116,000 ounces (approximately) from United Metals Selling Company.

U. S. Assay Office at New York to receive -

50,000 ounces from the American Metals Co.
56,000 ounces (approximately) from United Metals Selling Company.

Please advise me if this is your understanding of the matter.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 14, 1914.

Dr. George V. Welch,
Federal Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I telegraphed you to-day asking if you would accept a $1400 clerkship in the Denver Mint and received your affirmative reply. I will take steps at once to procure the consent of the War Department and the Civil Service Commission to your transfer. This will probably require several days, but I presume the consent will be granted. It is very desirable that you be ready to report for duty at the Mint as soon as the preliminaries are arranged.

Your duties will be those of an all round clerk wherever the Superintendent of the Mint may detail you, but your special work will be to have charge of the cost system which is being installed. This work will require intelligent and careful attention, quick accurate accounting, and also some initiative and executive ability. On the strength of your experience and my knowledge of your father's abilities I have strongly recommended you to the superintendent of the Mint for this task. I feel sure that you will tackle it in earnest, you will be interested in it, and make good at it, but it will require alert interested attention.

You will find Denver a pleasant place to live in, the climate healthful, and the mint service generally agreeable. The officers and employes of the Denver Mint are an excellent lot of men.

Respectfully,

[illegible]
Director of the Mint.

August 14, 1914.

Hon. Louis FitzHenry,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 10th instant, in behalf of Miss Marshall who desires a transfer to the U. S. Mint at Denver, is at hand. The vacancy which existed there has been held open for some time awaiting the selection of an expert accountant. There are no women in the force of clerks at the Mint, and the requirements of this position are such that it does not seem desirable to transfer Miss Marshall to the place. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 15, 1914.

Hon. John G. Foster,
Consul General,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Mr. Foster:

For use in the statistical work of this Bureau I would like to have a statement of the amount of United States gold coin held in the Canadian Treasury at the close of the calendar year 1913, and also the amount held by the chartered banks at the same date. The former, I presume, can be readily obtained, but I do not know that any report is made by the banks showing their holdings of United States coin. Heretofore I have procured this information by addressing the banks direct. If the figures of their holdings are not available in Ottawa, if you will kindly send me the list of the chartered banks I will again address them direct.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

August 15, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Dempsey,
934 Ottawa Street,
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant relative to obtaining employment in the Mint Service. Your letter has been referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia for his consideration.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 15, 1914.

My dear Sir:

I am obliged to you for your favor of the 5th instant with the accompanying statement showing the imports and exports of gold coin and silver and gold bullion into and from Canada during the calendar year 1913, [redacted] from and to the United States. Permit me to say, in explanation of my interest in this subject, that this Bureau is charged with making an official estimate of the stock of money in this country, and it is in pursuance of this duty that we endeavor to trace the movement of coin between the United States and other countries. I have for some years found it difficult or impossible to reconcile the records of the customs services of Canada and the United States as to this movement of gold coin, and as you may be interested in the conflicting statements I take the liberty of submitting herewith a showing for the calendar year 1913.

The United States figures for imports, and Canadian figures for exports, are not far apart in their totals, but the showing by districts is rather puzzling. You will note that according to the United States figures the movement into this country was almost wholly via Champlain and Ogdensburg, while according to the Canadian figures the movement was almost wholly through St. John's. If this is St. John's, New Brunswick, the two statements do not correspond.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

The table showing United States exports and Canadian imports show a greater discrepancy in the totals, the former aggregating nearly $20,000,000 while the latter aggregate only about $12,500,000.

It is evident, in view of this showing, that the customs figures of neither country can be used with much confidence as a basis for statistics. I do not know that it is possible to determine without undue effort how thesediscrepancies arise or the figures may be more accurately obtained. Gold coin not being dutiable in either country it is probable that exporters and importers are heedless about entering shipments, and perhaps customs officers are careless about recording them. If it is not troubling you too much I will be greatly obliged if you will give me figures for the exports and imports of United States coin between Canada and the United States for each calendar year beginning with 1907 and down to and including 1912.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

P. S. The figures requested above need not be given by ports.

Hon. John McDougald
Commissioner of Customs.

United States Ports.	United States Imports.	Canadian Exports	Canadian Ports.
Puget Sound	$ 438,027	$247,928	Bridgeburg
Buffalo (including Niagara Falls)	254,869	284,845	Niagara Falls
Champlain & Ogdensburg	11,806,823	11,255,389	St. John's
Western Vermont	9,979	434,058	Vancouver
Detroit	21,850	174,732	New Westminster
North & South Dakota	10,400	90,798	North Portal
		33,371	Others
	12,591,948	12,521,121	

United States Ports.	United States Exports.	Canadian Imports	Canadian Ports.
Buffalo (including Niagara Falls)	$7,944,158	$5,159,868	Montreal
Champlain	2,366,066	19,407	Halifax
Huron	10,000	11,766	Hamilton
Ogdensburg	7,275,312	15,005	London
Western Vermont	2,366,513	3,535	Niagara Falls
Puget Sound	17,029	7,058,981	Toronto
		13,856	Winnipeg
		134,689	Vancouver
		52,265	Victoria
		20,880	Others
	19,979,078	12,490,252	

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

Mr. G. V. Fleischacker,
Rochester, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of gold will be received at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, in amounts valued at $100 and over, and payment made by check after the value of the material has been determined by melt and assay.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

[illegible]:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Thursday, the 20th instant upon delivering to, the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, one carboy of Baker's analyzed nitric acid, c. p. 142 sp. gr., about 130 lbs., with exchange of carboy.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

F. A. Tschiffely
475 Pen na. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

GENTLEMEN:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Thursday, the 20th instant upon delivering to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, one carboy of Baker's analyzed nitric acid, c. p. 142 sp.gr., about 130 lbs., with exchange of carboy.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mackall Brothers
9th & H Street, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

Sir:

You are invited to bid until 2 p. m., Thursday, the 20th instant upon delivering to, the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, one carboy of Baker's analyzed nitric acid, c. p. 142 sp.gr., about 130 lbs., with exchange of carboy.

Respectfully,

Superintendent
Director of the Mint.

C. D. Gilman,
627 Penna Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
C/. U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Dewey:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from the Barnes-King Development Company of Kendall, Montana, making a complaint about mint assays, together with a letter from the Assayer relative thereto. This is the complaint about which I spoke to you. Please look into it.

I am also enclosing a letter from the Deadwood Assay Office giving a list of articles in that office which are not needed there. Please look it over and see if there is anything which can be advanteously forwarded to the Denver Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

When you have received a report from your representative relative to a division of space in the United States Assay Office Building at Helena between the assay office force and the revenue collector's force, this Bureau will be ready to consider with you a division of the maintenance expenses.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 17, 1914.

Mr. George V. Welch,
Federal Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Welch:

Yours of the 14th instant is at hand. I have forwarded a request to the Civil Service Commission for permission for your transfer from the War Department to the Treasury Department and to the Denver Mint. It will, no doubt, be necessary to obtain the War Department's consent, and the request will probably be forwarded to the Chicago office. I would suggest, therefore, that you take the matter up with your chief and obtain his consent. Otherwise, our efforts may come to naught.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 18, 1914.

Mr. Frank Edmonds,
809 Fifteenth Street,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt, through Mr. Hendley, of a box containing gold scrap. The package has been forwarded, unopened, to the Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York, and that officer will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contained in your deposit, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 18, 1914.

Mr. James Worfendon,
Lamar, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th Instant concerning the purchase of 200,000 ounces of silver at the San Francisco Mint on August 7, I beg to say that tenders were invited and the purchase was made from the lowest bidder, which was the American Smelting & Refining Company.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 18, 1914

The Third Assistant Postmaster,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $240.00, for the manufacture of 12 2-cent Huckins dies for stamped envelopes, and 12 2-cent curved dies for stamped envelopes.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause a transfer settlement to be made, placing the following amounts to the credit of the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1915:-

Wages of Workmen ----------	$221.65	
Contingent Expenses, ------	18.35	$240.00

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1915.

Brentano's

August 18 4.

F Street, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Mineral Industry, ~~Volume~~ 1913 10 00

10 00

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 19, 1914.

Hon. Charles E. Albrook,
El Dora, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to your request of the 17th instant I am enclosing herewith a copy of the original Aldrich-Vreeland Act, approved May 30, 1908, and also a copy of the supplementary act approved August 4, 1914.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 19, 1914.

Mr. F. A. Leach,
217 Hillside Avenue,
Piedmont, Oakland, California.

Dear Mr. Leach:

Your letter of the 14th instant is at hand. I feel satisfied by your statement that the claim of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Company was a valid one, but, of course, the appropriations from which it might have been paid have long since lapsed, and a deficiency appropriation must be obtained in order to pay it. In this situation the attitude of the present superintendent of the Mint and of Mr. Marshall who has immediate charge of the electrical equipment is important. It has seemed to me that if the San Francisco Gas and electric company would take up the whole subject anew with Mr. Shanahan and go into the matter in the proper way it should have no difficulty in satisfying Mr. Shanahan with the merits of its contention. I cannot doubt that he would be willing to approve the claim if the facts were properly presented to him. I suggest that the Company proceed to do this.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Geo E Adams

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 19, 1914.

Mr. J. E. Kellyn,
No. 1116 The Temple,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant addressed to the President, has been referred to the Treasury Department and to this Bureau, and I beg to advise you that its contents will receive careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 19, 1914.

Dear Mr. Wirth:

Our Denver friends are unfortunate in showing up this year with a heavy loss. I am enclosing a letter from the Superintendent on the subject and would be obliged if you will read it and then give me a confidential letter telling me what you think about it. Do you think such a loss could have occurred in the manner suggested by him. I shall treat your communication as personal and confidential.

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. B. P. Wirth,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 20, 1914.

Hon. Oscar Callaway,
House of Representatives.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 13th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply. A copy of the Report of the Director of the Mint has been forwarded to Mr. W. Alex Abey, Chamber of Commerce, Fort Worth, Texas.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 21, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to the letter from the executive office of your Bureau dated the 19th instant relative to a division of the cost for heating, lighting, water and other expenses incidental to the operations of the Assay Office building at Helena, now to be occupied jointly by the Assay Office and Collector of Internal Revenues, I beg to say that the Assayer in Charge has submitted the following opinion as to what, in his judgment, will be a proper division, and I am quoting it below:

> "The space left to the Assay Office for mechanical and storage purposes is somewhat greater than that assigned to the revenue service for such purposes, but the latter take practically all of the the most desirable office space in the building. They have five office rooms, while we have only two, and these not so convenient as any two of theirs; also they have two vaults both of which are larger than the one retained by us. For these reasons and because they will have the larger number of employees, my judgment is that the Revenue service should pay at least sixty-six and two thirds of the expenses common to both."

I submit the foregoing with the approval of this Bureau, and with the further comment that the appropriation at the disposal of the Assay Office for the current year is a very scant one, and under the circumstances it is important that this adjustment shall be as liberal ~~xxx~~ toward the Assay Office as may be justified by conditions. As you have recently had a representative on the ground I should be glad to have your views on the subject.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 21, 1914.

Mr. W. G. Wheaton,
The Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 19th instant you are advised that the formula used for converting the London quotation for silver 925 fine into the New York value of silver 1000 fine is to multiply the London pence quotation by the rate of sight exchange and divide the product by 222.

The two instances of conversions which you give, however, would only work out the equivalent stated at certain rates of exchange. The London quotation of 27.625 pence would not always be equivalent to a New York quotation of 60,361 cents, but only when sight exchange was at a certain point.

With a London quotation of 26 pence, and exchange figured at par, $4.8665, the New York equivalent would be 56.995 cents.

Silver 1000/1000 fine is fine silver.

The London quotation is based upon silver 925 fine and the New York equivalent upon silver 999 fine.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 21, 1914.

Mr. H. L. Hollis,
1417 First National Bank Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant relative to a lost check issued by the San Francisco Mint to the Elko Mining Company for $3745.02 dated July 11, 1914, and reported by you to be lost in transit, I beg to say that under the law a duplicate check cannot be issued until after the expiration of six months. The law, no doubt, works a hardship in some instances, but the disbursing officer has no option in the premises unless he chooses to draw another check upon his own responsibility.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Payment on the above check, No. 3980, has been stopped pending further developments.

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint,
1915.

Z. D. Gilman,

August 21 4

627 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

		Lb.
Baker's Analyzed Nitric Acid	1 carboy	9¢
(Exchange of Carboys)		

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 21, 1914.

Mr. John Sexton,
659 North 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 18th instant is at hand and has been referred to the new Superintendent of the Mint, Mr. Joyce, who will write to you on the subject, or, if you please, you may call upon him and explain what you have done, and what you propose to do.

My recollection is that you took away the memorandum made in order to do some further work upon it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 22, 1914.

Mr. A. N. Hartwell,
1609 Ingraham,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to say that the word "dollar" is a name given by law to the value of 23.22 grains of fine gold which, together with the alloy used to harden it, gives a weight of 25.8 grains. The weight of a $20 gold piece is 516 grains, 10% of the weight consisting of the copper alloy. In calculating the value of gold coins in international transactions no allowance is made for the alloy, its value being negligible. The actual value of the gold contained in a $20 gold piece is, therefore, $20.00.

The weight of the $20 gold piece has never been changed. It was first authorized March 3, 1849. The weight and fineness of the other gold coins were changed in 1837.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 22, 1914.

Mr. George V. Welch,
Federal Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Welch:

I am pleased to have your note of the 20th instant and to know that you are taking so much interest in cost accounting. I am confident you will handle it satisfactorily.

I am sorry to say that transportation is not supplied in cases like yours.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

August 22, 1914.

Mr. F. Y. Robertson,
United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to yours of the 21st instant I would say that in assaying silver bullion returns are only made to the half-thousandth, and your bars which assayed 999.25 and 999.35 were reported at 999 in pursuance of this practice.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 22, 1914.

Mr. Max Teixeira de Mattos,
226 Bourbon Street,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

Your letters of the 3rd and 5th instants addressed to the Secretary to the President have been referred to this Bureau. Replying to your inquiry I would say that gold taken for export is commonly drawn from the Treasury by the presentation of gold certificates, and the Treasury has no alternative under the law but to redeem them at par. Gold certificates are virtually warehouse receipts, the gold in the Treasury belonging to the parties who hold outstanding certificates.

All of the expedients resorted to by the Banks of Issue of Europe for controlling the movements of gold will be at the command of the new Federal Reserve Banks when they are ready for business. In view of the present emergency it is unfortunate that they are not fully organized.

The real burden occasioned by the demand for gold for foreign remittances has fallen upon banks rather than the Treasury; that is to say, it has been a much more serious matter for the banks to give up gold certificates from their cash reserves than it has been for the Treasury to redeem the certificates. In fact, the outward movement of gold was checked by the refusal of the New York banks to supply gold certificates. While the amount of gold certificates outstanding is in the aggregate very large, they are scattered over the entire country, while the entire burden of supplying them falls upon the banks of New

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York City, and has caused for several weeks a heavy deficit in their legal reserves. The moratoria existing abroad was, of course, also a factor in the policy adopted by the banks, as the general postponement of maturities relieved the necessity for immediate remittances.

Respectfully,

Director of ths Mint.

August 22, 1914.

Hon. Harry H. Seldomridge,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

In response to your letter of the 21st instant I am giving below a statement which shows the gold reserves of the principal banks of issue for each of the countries involved in the present war, together with their outstanding note issues for the nearest date obtainable to August 1, 1914, and all within a few days of that date. I am also giving the public debt of each of these countries as shown by the last edition of The Statesman's Year Book. I would add, however, that a much more extended inquiry would have to be made in order to make a proper comparative showing of the debts. For instance, the debt given for Germany is the imperial indebtedness only, and does not include the debts of the several States which compose the empire. The debt of Prussia, for example, is twice as large as the imperial debt. I would add that I doubt the propriety of attempting to use the indebtedness of a country in this connection. These debts are practically all in long term bonds, and some of them, for instance British consols, without date of payment, and therefore cannot be treated as a definite charge upon the gold stock. Moreover, there is no reason why the indebtedness of the national government should be regarded as making any different demands upon the gold reserve than municipal or private indebtedness. All such payments, when made, are a part of the current business of the country, and are merged into general requirements;

	Gold	Notes.	Public Debt of Country.
Bank of England	$185,000,000	$275,000,000	$3,500,000,000
Bank of France	825,000,000	1,335,000,000	6,500,000,000
Bank of Germany	335,000,000	475,000,000	1,200,000,000
Bank of Russia	870,000,000	815,000,000	4,500,000,000
Bank of Austria-Hungary	255,000,000	450,000,000	2,800,000,000
Bank of Belgium	8,000,000	195,000,000	700,000,000

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the last Daily Statement of the Treasury and the last Circulation Statement which shows the stock of money in the United States and the amount of gold in the Treasury reserves, together with the liabilities against it.

Replying to your suggestion that the situation created by the war may create additional demands for silver I would say that the British government has bought considerable silver since the outbreak of the war, for its subsidiary coinage. Its evident purpose is to conserve the use of gold so far as practicable, and pay out Bank of England notes and subsidiary silver coins wherever practicable. As a part of this policy it is now issuing 2½-pound and 1-pound notes whereas heretofore its smallest denomination of paper money was the 5-pound note. I understand that at least one other European government has bought silver in considerable amounts since the outbreak of the war. It is quite possible, however, in view of the tremendous drain upon the Treasuries of all countries engaged in this conflict, that instead of buying silver for basic money, as you suggest, they will resort to the further issue of paper money for domestic circulation, holding on to their gold for such international transactions as may require it. I should say that bank notes and subsidiary silver coin would be the domestic medium commonly used.

All the ordinary reserve requirements will doubtless be suspended or ignored while the war continues.

If I can be of any further service to you I shall be glad to have you command me.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosures.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 24, 1914.

Mr. Richard C. Emrick,
Fairhope, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant I beg to advise you that this office has no means of paying for deposits of gold bullion, and could not receive the watch case you speak of.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Aug. 24, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder,

New Orleans, La.

Sir:

In order to secure reimbursement for room expense of the last two nights you spent in Denver it will be necessary to furnish receipted hotel bill for same. This is obtainable and is always required. Upon request the hotel will doubtless mail you the required voucher. Your bill for reimbursement will be held pending reply.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

F Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 24, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder,
C/. U. S. Mint,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Magruder:

Your letter of the 20th instant, with vouchers, is at hand. I feel indebted to you for your good services on the settlement committees at San Francisco and Denver, and extend my thanks.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 25, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until two o'clock, Friday, the 28th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting and Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York City.

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August 25, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until two o'clock, Friday, the 28th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 25, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until two o'clock, Friday, the 28th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Metals Company
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 25, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid, until two o'clock, Friday, the 28th instant, on the delivery of 200,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 25, 1914.

Mr. James S. H. Unsted,
26 Beaver Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Unsted:

Replying to yours of the 24th instant I am enclosing herewith a calculation showing the amount of gold in fine ounces used in the world's coinages in 1911 - 1912.

The recoinages of gold in 1911 amounted to 2,203,067 fine ounces.

I am sorry to say that our records do not show the amount in fine ounces of the silver recoinages of 1911.

In calculating the recoinages as shown on page 104 of the Bureau Report for the fiscal year 1913, the figures given in the two tables, numbers 20 and 21, were deducted to give the net amount of bullion consumed by the world's coinages for that year.

I thank you for your very kind personal reference, and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

August 26, 1914.

Hon. Daniel V. Stephens,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 18th, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply. I am enclosing herewith a copy of a circular letter which was sent to Mr. E. E. Halstead giving him the desired information.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosures.

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August 27, 1914.

Mr. H. Behlert,
1496 Monroe Street,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your card of recent date, addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia and referred to this Bureau, I beg to say that in 1859 $1.360 per ounce was paid for fine silver. During the current month a purchase of silver was made at $0.5150 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 28, 1914.

Anglo London Paris National Bank
San Francisco, Cal.

Your offer accepted.

Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
2—6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 28, 1914.

American Smelting Refining Company
165 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

A lower offer having been received your tender respectfully declined.

Roberts

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
2—6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 28, 1914.

Mr. John P. Benson,
46 S. 3rd Street,
Reading, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to say that a bill authorizing the issue of souvenir coins is now pending, but has not yet passed.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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August 28, 1914.

Mr. Charles W. Bailey,
Boylston National Bank,
Boston, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that notice was given a few days ago that owing to a change in the superintendency of the assay office at New York it would be necessary to close the institution for a few days; meanwhile, however, other arrangements have been effected and the notice has been withdrawn.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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Aug. 29, 1914.

The Auditor for the

Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing duplicate of a freight voucher which cannot be paid in the usual manner - after settlement of the Auditor, on a pay warrant. It is payable from the Minor Coinage Metal Fund in the hands of the Superintendent of the Denver Mint, and not otherwise.

We have no means of verifying rates, land grant deductions, etc., and in order that we may not be entirely in the dark in making payment have to request that an unofficial check be made by one of your employees trained in this work and having access to the necessary facilities.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

F

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August 29, 1914.

Mr. W. Ross McKnight,
International Correspondence School,
Scranton, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to say that on August 27th, 1914, the total gold coin in the Treasury amounted to $927,295,789.77, and the total amount of gold bullion was $290,108,904.00.

The total amount of gold coin in the U. S. Mint at Denver on August 25, 1914, was $416,096,740.00, and the value of the gold bullion was $53,621,397.68.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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August 31, 1914.

Mr. Richard M. Courtenay,
Bull & Broughton Sts.,
Savannah, Georgia.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant enclosing a package containing gold scrap. As there is no mint in Washington, and as this office has no facilities for making payment for deposits, your material has been sent to the U. S. Assay Office at New York. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you a check for the value of your deposit less the charges for fitting the same for coinage purposes.

In this connection I beg to say that the institutions of the mint service are not required to receive deposits of this kind of less value than $100. In this case, however, the deposit will be received.

Respectfully,

J. P. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

August 31, 1914.

Mrs. A. O. Taylor
1900 S. Broadway
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date I beg to say that there was no year in which but two silver dollars were coined.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

August 31, 1914.

Mr. George D. Campbell,
Palatka, Florida.

Sir:

Your letter of the 26th instant, addressed to the Secretary, has been referred by him to this Bureau for reply. I am enclosing a copy of a circular letter which will give you the mint marks used by the different coinage mints of the country.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosure. Circulars Sept 1/14.

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August 31, 1914.

Mr. W. Tittel,
2561 N. Patton Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the letter enclosed by you to this Bureau with your letter of the 25th instant. I would suggest that you make inquiry of the District Secretary of the Civil Service Commission for information concerning examinations to be held during the coming fall.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dunn

Acting Director of the Mint.

, Sept. 1, 1914.

The Chief of
Printing & Stationery Division.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of August 31st, I append hereto a list of printed Forms which may be destroyed, also those in active use.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

FORMS IN ACTIVE USE.

2-7087	2-5419	2-2988	2-5254
2-6914	2-5748	2-4729	2-4506
2-6658	2-6142	2-3810	2-6736
2-6657	2-6282	2-6353	2-2119
2-6878	2-6227	2-6659	2-5315
2-6879	2-6552	2-1492	2-6162
2-6880	2-6553	2-6459	2-6419
2-6889	2-6722	2-1424	2-1267
2-6890	2-6460	2-5316	2-6416
2-6885	2-2305	2-6523	2-5755
2-5402	2-2294	2-5358	2-1434
			2-666

PLATES TO BE DESTROYED.

2-5490	2-6278	2-5482
2-6165	2-484	2-6433
2-408	2-6908	

September 1, 1914.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.,
East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo, re-forwarding a voucher in amount $10.20, I beg to say that this Bureau has no way of knowing which particular institution of our service made the purchase represented by this account. If the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia has been rendered the service the account should be sent there; if the New York Assay Office was the institution concerned, the bill should be sent there for payment. I regret that we cannot advise you further as to where the voucher should be sent.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

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314488

September 1, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee, Superintendent,
Barnes-King Development Co.,
Kendall, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter of August 2nd regarding shipments of bullion to Helena and Deadwood was forwarded to me at Denver with instructions to investigate the matter.

The bars that you mention specifically were received at Denver the middle of February, and it is unfortunate that you delayed until August 2nd before raising the question of the returns to you as in the meantime there had been a clean-up of the mint for the purpose of the annual settlement and the samples of these bars had been melted up. The bars themselves are still on hand at Denver, and if you insist we will have them remelted and take fresh samples to be examined in the Bureau laboratory as well as assayed at Denver. In this connection I would say that the Denver Mint found it necessary to melt these bars twice in order to obtain a satisfactory agreement in their assays. It is, therefore, apparent that the bullion was not homogeneous and differences in the assay of different samples might be expected. If you have any of your samples left at this time, I would be glad to have you forward them here and we will examine them carefully and fully returning, of course, their gold and silver equivalent. I would suggest, however, that you select a more recent case of disagreement, since July 1st if possible, and forward your samples here for check assaying, sending also a complete record of all the assays that you have made on the

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samples. On receipt of your samples we will direct Denver to forward their samples and complete assay and melting record. Undoubtedly this will enable us to make a far better examination of the matter and to locate more certainly the source of the differences between you and the Denver Mint.

I may add that I have known Henry E. Wood of Denver for about 40 years and that I discussed his work on your samples with him while in Denver.

Respectfully,

A. Henry

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 1, 1914.

Mr. George Rosenbaum,
975 Home St.,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your request of the 29th ultimo I regret to advise you that the last edition of the pamphlet "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World" is exhausted. A new edition is being prepared, and a copy will be sent you as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

R. D. Leach,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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September 1, 1914.

Dr. Paul R. Heyl,
Tuckahoe, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Heyl:

I have been away from Washington a great deal and am not informed as to condition of the platinum supply at the New York Assay Office. I am, therefore, forwarding your letter to them for the proper action. I am, however, expecting to be there next week, and will take the matter up with them.

Sincerely,

A. Piatt Andrew

Acting Director of the Mint.

September 2, 1914.

Mr. C. P. Doyle,
18 East Main Street,
Salem, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that there was no change made in the design of the buffalo nickel further than to cause the words "Five Cents" to be brought out more clearly than they at first appeared upon the coins.

Respectfully,

J. E. Dowry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 3, 1914.

Mr. E. E. Billow,
National Supply Company,
416 West Grand Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir;

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that the list used by this Bureau in communicating with the various branches of the Mining Industry is contained in a volume published by the Western Mining Directory Company, Denver, Colorado, entitled "International Mining Manual". The price of the book was $25. I would suggest that you consult the files of a public library in order to determine if the book referred to would suit your purpose. Your purpose might also be served by consulting "The Copper Hand Book".

Respectfully,

J. E. Denny

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 4, 1914.

The Consul General of Uruguay
17 Battery Place,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant relative to the price of silver bars, I beg to suggest that you consult the Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office, 23 Pine Street, New York. That officer will be glad to advise you fully.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 5, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Williams,
General Inspector,
The New York Edison Company,
Irving Place & Fifteenth,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

In acknowledging your letter of the 26th ultimo enclosing bond for $16,000 covering machinery and other appliances which are to be lent to the New York Electrical Exposition, I beg to advise you that the bond has been approved by the Department and placed on file in this office.

Respectfully,

R. D Emery,
Acting Director of the Mint.

September 8, 1914.

The Chief of Office,
Panama Canal Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $120.00, covering the cost of manufacturing 1500 Canal Medal Service Bars requested in your letter of the 6th of July, order number 51852.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1915:-

Wages of Workmen	$107.36	
Contingent Expenses	12.64	$120.00

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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September 8, 1914.

Miss M. L. Brett,
Tohatchi School,
Navajo Agency, Arizona.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that deposits of gold scrap of the value of $100 and over will be received at the offices of the Mint Service. After the value is determined by melt and assay, and charges are deducted for fitting the material for coinage purposes, a check is remitted to the depositor for the proceeds of the bullion.

I am enclosing herewith a list of the Mints and Assay Offices of the United States.

Respectfully,

G W Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

September 8, 1914.

Mr. Verne Boyle
50 Pine Street,
New York City.

Your bond has been found and is before the Secretary for approval.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
2—6027
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2188.

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September 9, 1914.

Dear Dr. Tuttle:

I am sending you herewith, for confidential perusal, and advice, by yourself and Mr. Coleman, a copy of a report made by Dr. Dewey upon gold losses revealed by the recent settlement at the Denver Mint. As giving the other side of the case I am also sending letters signed by Mr. Milsom, superintendent of the melting and refining department, and Mr. Whitehead, foreman of the refinery.

There seems to be no material disagreement as to the facts in the case, and they appear to support Dr. Dewey's main conclusion, to-wit:- that the losses were due to failure to add the amount of hydrochloric acid necessary to prevent the generation of fumes. All are agreed that the fumes were very bad, and that they carried off quantities of gold is evident from the presence of gold not only in the settling chamber, but upon the walls of the refinery and everywhere that the fumes might be expected to reach. I hesitate to accept conclusions that reflect so seriously upon the intelligence and competency of the management, but it certainly looks as though since Mr. Wirth's transfer there had been no one in the Denver Mint who understood the elementary principles upon which the electrolytic refining process is based. However, before reaching a final conclusion, or taking any action in the matter I am asking you to read all of these papers and return them to me with your opinion. I would like to know whether any other conclusion is possible than that reached by Dr. Dewey. Please treat this communication as

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confidential to yourself and Mr. Coleman, and be assured that your reply will be so treated.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 8, 1914.

Mr. Roger W. Babson,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th ultimo I beg to say that it is not possible to tell from our records whether or not the production of gold in the United States is this year falling below that of 1914 as the deposits of gold made by our domestic refineries includes large quantities extracted from foreign ores. At the close of each year this Bureau makes inquiries from the various refineries as to the origin of their product, but no attempt is made to do this at more frequent dates. However, it may be said that the falling off in our production of gold in 1913 was mainly in Alaska, and due to unfavorable working conditions. This year it seems likely that Alaska will show an increased production over 1913, and we are not looking for the production of the United States to fall below that of 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 8, 1914.

Mr. B. E. Tallant,
Gainsville, Florida.

Sir:

Your letter of the 28th ultimo, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury has been referred to this Bureau for reply. The Government never undertakes the operation of mines.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 8, 1914.

Hon. Walter I. McCoy,
House of Representatives:

My dear Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 1st instant which was received while I was out of town, and to your telephone call of to-day, I beg to say that I regret to find that in view of the amount of coinage which requires to be done in the next three months it does not appear advisable to allow a coinage press to be taken from the Mint for exhibition by the Newark Industrial Exposition Association. It is the custom of the Department to respond favorably to requests of this kind whenever it can be done without interference with the necessary operations of the Mint, but it is always desirable that such application be made at least three months, and preferably six months in advance, in order that plans may be made accordingly. Fully six months ago an application was received for such an exhibit to be installed at the New York Electrical Exposition which is to be held in October, and a promise was made accordingly. If the Newark Exposition is an annual one and a request is filed in time next year, we will endeavor to comply with it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 9, 1914.

The United Metals Selling Company,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 1st instant, addressed to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, relative to your delivery of silver to that institution, has been referred to this Bureau. Replying I would say that in assaying silver bullion returns are only made to the half-thousandth, and your bars which assayed at 999.3 were reported at 999 in pursuance of this practice.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 9, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you will supply six gold assay weights, 1000 g. w., for the United States Assay Office at Seattle, Washington; the weights to be subject to test by the Bureau of Standards.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Voland and Sons,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

September 9, 1914.

Mr. Henry Troemner,
911 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you will supply six gold assay weights, 1000 g. w., for the United States Assay Office at Seattle, Washington; the weights to be subject to test by the Bureau of Standards.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 9, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you will supply six gold assay weights, 1000 g. w., for the United States Assay Office at Seattle, Washington; the weights to be subject to test by the Bureau of Standards.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Arthur H. Thomas Company,
Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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September 9, 1914.

Mr. Barney Loftus,
Georgetown, Madison Co., N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of the 7th instant has been received and its contents noted. I am sorry on your account to be obliged to say that the Government never undertakes the operation of mines.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 9, 1914.

Mr. George V. Welch,
U. S. Signal Corps,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Welch:

I am enclosing herewith the formal notice of your appointment as a clerk in the Mint at Denver, to which position you are to report immediately.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 10, 1914.

Mrs. Anna Bacon,
Galena, Mo.

Madam:

Your letter of the 1st instant addressed to the President has been referred to this Bureau for reply. Under our laws it is not practicable for the government to operate mines, or to explore for mines, or to send assayers to examine prospects. I am enclosing a card which shows the Government institutions at which assays are made, and the terms.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 10, 1914.

Major John D. Worman,
3839 N. Sydenham Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, received while I was absent from the city, I would say that there is no objection here to your reinstatement in the service provided you can be reinstated in some position for which you are fitted by experience, and when it can be done without increasing the present clerical force. The Mint is running very close to its appropriations, and it is impossible to increase the sum total of the pay rolls. I can only assure you that your case will have to come up upon a specific recommendation when a vacancy occurs.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 11, 1914.

Mr. Erick Johansen,
C/. U. S. Mint,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

If you feel that you are able to do a regular day's work in the melting and refining department of the Philadelphia Mint, and would like to have a transfer to that institution, it can be arranged. It will be necessary, however, for you to pay your own expenses to Philadelphia. Please let me hear from you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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September 11, 1914.

Mr. Frank M. Jefferson,
Box 505,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant I beg to advise you that the offices of the Mint service do not make assays of ore for radium. Assays of ores for gold and silver are made at a charge of $3.00 for each assay.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 11, 1914.

Mr. D. J. Devereaux,
1509 Prytania Street,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo I beg to say that inquiry has been made in regard to a transfer to Washington, and I regret to advise you that there are at present no vacancies in the sub-clerical grades to which you could be appointed, and there is no likelihood that your transfer could be effected in the near future.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 11, 1914.

The Chief
of the Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, amounting to $1.50, covering the manufacture of 500 one centavo pieces forwarded September 4th, 1914, to Mr. Charles Messersmith, 754 W. King Street, York, Pa., under your instructions of August 20, 1914.

In payment of this account I will thank you to cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the follow appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915, as follows:

Wages of Workmen	$1.00	
Contingent Expenses	.50	$1.50

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 11, 1914.

Sir:

A bill has recently passed the Senate and is now pending in the House authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make provision for certain medals and souvenir coins to be issued in connection with, and in commemoration of the Panama Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco next year. Although the bill is not yet a law, and the Secretary is, as yet, without authority to give a commission for the designs, it is considered altogether probable that the bill will be passed, and in view of the delay which has already occurred, and the desirability of placing this commission as soon as possible, I beg to inquire whether you would be in position to undertake the designs for the award medal at an early day. The amount of the appropriation provided in the bill is limited, and after conference with the fine arts commission it has been decided to allot $1,000 to pay for the designs for the award medal.

This letter is intended merely to open up the subject in a tentative way, and to learn whether or not your services will be available under the conditions, in the event of the passage of the Act, a copy of which is enclosed.

An early reply will oblige

Your very truly,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. A. A. Weinman,
441 West 21st Street
New York City

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 11, 1914.

Mr. Robert I. Aitken,
510 Park Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

A bill has recently passed the Senate and is now pending in the House, authorizing certain medals and souvenir coins to be issued in connection with, and in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco next year. Although the bill is not yet a law, and as yet no authority exists to give a commission for designs, it is considered probable that the bill will be passed, and in view of the delay which has already occurred, and the desirability of placing this commission as soon as possible, I beg to inquire whether you would be in a position to undertake to make the designs for one of the souvenir coins. The amount of the appropriation provided in the bill is limited, and after conference with the Fine Arts Commission it has been decided to allot approximately $900 for the designs of the $50 gold piece. The bill provides that one half of these pieces shall be octagonal in shape, similar to the $50 slugs issued in California prior to the establishment of the Mint there. While it is possible that the designs for one of these $50 pieces might be utilized to some extent for the others, it is probable that some modification would be necessary to suit the change in shape and the Exposition Management has also indicated its wish that the designs should be varied. This letter is intended merely to open

up the subject in a tentative way, and to learn whether or not you would care to accept a commission to prepare these designs in the event of the passage of the Act, a copy of which is enclosed.

An early reply will oblige

Yours very truly,

Director of the Mint.

Sept. 12, 1914.

The Auditor for the

Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing duplicate of a freight voucher which cannot be paid in the usual manner - after settlement of the Auditor, on a pay warrant. It is payable only by the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, from the Minor Coinage Metal Fund in his hands.

As we have no facilities for verifying charges of this character I have to request that unofficial check be made by one of your employees. This request is similar to the one of Aug. 29th last, which was very kindly complied with.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Mr. M. P. Bambery,
Box 16,
Hobridge, S. D.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that gold and silver bullion of the value of $100 and over will be received at the institutions of the Mint Service, and payment made by check on the Treasurer of the United States, after charges have been deducted for fitting the material for coinage purposes. Gold is paid for at the rate of $20.67 per ounce for fine gold; silver is paid for at the rate of $0.52 cents per fine ounce. The price of silver is subject to slight change from day to day.

A list of the Mints and Assay Offices is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco has forwarded to the Bureau one ounce of the 4.31 ounces of osmiridium recovered at his Mint. Do you wish to have the one ounce received here forwarded to you in New York?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Mr. David J. Prior,
Buena Vista Street,
Roxbury, Mass.

Sir:

I am returning under separate cover the box of gold leaf forwarded by you to the Treasury Department, and beg to advise you that the offices of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100.00.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 14, 1914.

Mr. Raymond N. Coombs,
426, Commissioner Street,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of August 12, 1914, I beg to say that while you are in this country we would be glad to have the merits of your preparation demonstrated at one of the offices of the Mint service, and it may be done either at the United States Assay Office in New York City, or the United States Mint, Philadelphia. Arrangements as to time can be made when you are in this country.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from the Barnes-King Development Company. Do you wish the samples to be sent to you at New York?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee, Manager,
Barnes-King Development Co.,
Kendall, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant, addressed to Mr. Dewey, Acting Director of the Mint, has been received. Mr. Dewey is now out of the city and you communication will be held and brought to his attention as soon as he returns.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Department of Commerce.

Sir:

Your communication of the 14th instant relative to the designs submitted by the Engraver of the Mint for the Krooniand has been received and forwarded to the Mint with the request that the work of striking the medals proceed as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 14, 1914.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

Your letter of the 11th instant is at hand, and I note what you say about the disposition of the several trade dollars and mutilated pieces found in the lot of circulated silver dollars on storage. While the procedure you have suggested is somewhat irregular, I am of the opinion that it is the simplest and best way to deal with these pieces, and under the circumstances is justified. You are authorized to deal with them in this manner, but keeping a list and account including each one. This authority is granted upon the belief that these cases will prove to be few, and are probably accidental. If there should be any reason to suspect that substitutions have been deliberately made for the purpose of defrauding the Treasury, of course the case will call for investigation, and you should notify the Bureau.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Joyce to-day he expressed the opinion quite strongly that time would be saved, and confusion avoided by closing up the count in the cashier's vault at once. He stated that the work of your force was being more or less interrupted from day to day by the necessity of keeping track of the shipments from this vault, and that there was danger of some confusion in the accounts. It has seemed to me heretofore that it was desirable to

defer the count of the cashier's vault until the fall shipments from it had been made, and that work would be saved by so doing, but if Mr. Joyce is correct in his opinion it would seem that a saving of time will result by dealing with this vault immediately. I would like to know what you think about it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 15, 1914.

Reverend Thomas R. Taggart,
Cedarville, New Jersey.

Sir:

Replying to your letter to the President relative to the application of John D. Kratz, an employe of the United States Assay Office at New York, who desires a transfer back to Philadelphia, I beg to say that your letter has been referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia who will be requested to ask for the transfer when he can find a vacancy for Mr. Kratz.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 15, 1914.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant, and to what you say about a few trade dollars and other odd pieces found in the circulated silver dollars in storage, you are instructed to hold all of these pieces until the end of the count of these circulated coins, at which time it will be determined what disposition to make of them.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 15, 1914

Mr. Robert I. Aitken,
510 Park Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant and note with satisfaction that you would be glad to undertake to prepare designs for one of the souvenir coins that may be used in commemoration of the Panama Pacific Exposition.

As stated in my former letter the bill providing for these coins has passed the Senate and been favorably recommended by the Coinage Committee of the House, but has not yet come up for action in this body. Until it passes both Houses, of course no definite arrangement can be concluded, but it has been thought well to take up the matter in a tentative way in order that the artists invited to submit designs might have some notice of what was pending. The Secretary of the Treasury does not contemplate inviting competitive designs, but purposes to assign each of the coins to a selected artist, reserving the right, however, to disapprove and decline to accept or pay for the designs submitted if they fail to satisfy his judgment. He proposes to invite you to prepare the designs for the $50 gold piece which, as you see by the Bill is to be in two forms, one half octagonal and similar to the California slugs issued in the early 50s. If you are not familiar with these pieces you can probably see them at the rooms of the American Numismatic Society in New York City.

This is perhaps all that can be said or done in the matter at the present time. The pending bill has been amended by the House Committee to provide that the coins shall be ready for delivery by the opening of the Exposition, which is in February next. The time is already short for preparing designs, making the dies and doing the coinage, so that, while it is not certain that the coinage will be authorized, and you are not asked to undertake any work upon it prior to the passage of the Bill, it will be very important that the work be taken up immediately after the passage of the Bill, and sketches submitted as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 15, 1914.

Dear Mr. Stuart:

Mr. H. Parker Willis who has just been elected Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, has given me encouragement to believe that you can have a place on his staff at the same salary you are receiving now. He only entered upon his duties yesterday, and the entire organization is in inchoate form as the Board has yet no funds available for the payment of employes. However, I think all that can be straightened out by the middle of next month. This is to inquire whether you would like the place.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Nelson Stuart,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 15, 1914.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

Mr. Joyce seems to be much impressed with the idea that the cashier's vault in the basement should be counted up at once, and that to do so will save more than enough time now lost by the committee in keeping track of shipments to offset any possible saving by reason of the reduction in the amount of coin on hand pending a later count. He also expresses the fear, in a talk over the telephone, that confusion and possible errors may arise from the present procedure.

If you can get away for a half day or a day from your work there, and run over to Philadelphia and take another look at the situation, I think you had better do so. I am not convinced by his statement, but it is difficult for me to judge the situation from here.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Dr. F. P. Dewey,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

September 16, 1915.

Minister of Equador

604 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Replying to telegram addressed to Mint twenty centimo coins for which Philadelphia Mint has dies could ~~xxxx~~ be coined within week or two but Mint is not in position to make dies for other denominations at present, engraving department being crowded with work. Letter follows.

Roberts

Collect. Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
Charge Treasury Department, Appropriation for
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 16, 1914.

Mr. A. V. Phillips,
C/. Bemis Brothers Bag Company,
40 Central Street,
Boston, Mass.

Sir:

Your letter of the 11th instant addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia has been referred to this Bureau. I beg to reply to your several inquiries as follows:-

(A) You will notice that the rate for bar gold is based on the English standard which is 916-2/3 parts fine in 1000 parts, while our United States coin is 900 parts fine in 1000 parts. There are 16-2/3 / 1000 more of gold in an ounce British standard than in an ounce of our standard. There is little or no advantage in shipping bar gold over United States coin if the coin is full weight, and the difference is very slight upon any of our current coins unless the amount of the shipment is large.

(B) Bar gold can be obtained at the New York Assay Office in exchange for gold certificates upon the payment of a bar charge of 40 cents per thousand dollars. in amounts of $5,000. For small bars the rate is graduated up to 7 cents per $100.

(C) Gold could be bought of producers or refiners, but would probably cost more than the Mint bars. If you want to make a shipment of a medium amount there is no better way than to ship United States coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 16, 1914.

Mr. James E. Fraser
3 MacDougal Alley,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Fraser:

A Bill is pending providing for several medals and souvenir coins to be issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Do you think you will be in position to undertake any of this work in case the the Secretary of the Treasury should allot one set of designs to you? The time for preparing the designs and dies, and doing the coinage, is going to be scant, for, under the Bill, they must be all ready for delivery at the time the Exposition opens in February. For that reason I am making these preliminary inquiries before we have authority to act.

We cannot pay very liberally for the work; probably from about $700 to $1000 for each set, a lump sum, which must cover all, being fixed in the Bill.

Please let me know at once whether you are likely to be in position to promptly take up the work of making one set of designs.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 16, 1914.

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman,
441 West 21st Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 14th instant is at hand. I am sorry you are not so situated as to take on the task of making the award medal, for I remember your satisfactory work upon the medal for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Will you allow me to draw a little information from you as the most direct source from which it can be obtained. I have the impression that more than one award medal was made, but that the designs were changed only in part. At the time of writing to you the other day I was thinking of only one set of obverse and reverse designs. Please let me know just how many designs were necessary, as very likely the same plan will be used again. Also, would you mind telling me what you were paid for making these designs.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 16, 1914.

The Minister of Equador,
604 Riverside Drive,
New York City.

Sir:

This Bureau is to-day in receipt of a letter from the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia giving a copy of your telegram to him dated the 14th instant, asking how much time would be required for the coinage of 200,000 sucres in coins of five, ten and twenty cents. You are advised that the Mint has the master dies for the 20 centimo piece, having made coins of this denomination in 1895. The Mint is without the master dies for the other denominations, and several months would be required for their preparation. Moreover, the engraving department of the Mint is at present crowded with work, and would not be able to begin upon these dies for some time. It is suggested that, if the master dies could be prepared by an outside engraver, of whom there are several in New York, the coinage could take place promptly after their delivery at the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 16, 1914.

Dr. F. P. Dewey,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

I note that you are expecting to complete the settlement there some time next week. I do not think the situation in Philadelphia will suffer if your visit is delayed until after completing the work at New York.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 16, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 29th ultimo I am enclosing herewith the blank form enclosed by you and filled out from our tables so far as they have been compiled. I have also had a file of the Reports of this Bureau made up for a period running back as the books are available, and am forwarding them to you to-day.

I want to say a word of caution in regard to these tables upon the monetary stock of the principal countries. They have been made up year after year from information received through the diplomatic representatives of the United States in foreign countries, and from such other official an credible information as may be available. They represent the best that could be done at the time, but we have found it necessary to make corrections continually. It is very difficult to gather such information by correspondence. Sometimes a part of the inquiries are ignored, and sometimes the replies are inconsistent, and have evidently been prepared by parties who had very little knowledge on the subject. In recent years we have grown more particular, and where no satisfactory information was available left the table blank.

It thus results that frequently changes in these figures have merely signified corrections, and not an actual change in the stock of money.

for example, - for a good many years the returns received for gold in the banks of the United Kingdom did not include bullion, and we have never had any official estimate for the amount of gold bullion in the banks. The Royal Mint takes an annual census of the amount of coin in the banks.

Again, we became satisfied several years ago that the estimate of gold in circulation in Germany was too large, and in the absence of any satisfactory information on the subject we dropped these figures from the table entirely. Last year we obtained a satisfactory estimate from one of the Directors of the Reichsbank and added $650,000,000 to the German stock.

In this manner we have been trying to gradually perfect the table, but I mention these different and arbitrary alterations in order that you may understand some of the more important changes from year to year.

I cannot refer you to any more complete statistics upon the subject of international gold shipments than are afforded by these reports, as, for instance, on page 267 of the Report for 1913. I must again, however, warn you that it is impossible to reconcile the figures received from the different countries. One of the most striking examples of disagreement is shown by the customs figures for the movement between the United States and Canada. The United States Customs service reports that during the calendar year 1913 $20,000,000 in gold coin was exported from the United States to Canada, while the Canadian service for the same year reports that the imports of gold coin from the United States amounted to $32,500,000. Isn't this enough to make a statistician throw up his

hands in despair?

The gold standard was formally adopted in India in 1899 and the value of the rupee fixed at 15 to the sovereign.

The gold standard and present monetary system was established in Egypt in 1885.

Rates of exchange are quoted constantly in the London financial and daily papers as between London and other important points, and in the New York daily papers as between New York and other important points. I cannot direct you to any publication that would give a record of such transactions. Generally speaking London is the clearing center of the world, and payments between countries are generally through London; that is to say, a business man in this country having a payment to make on the Continent of Europe, in South America or in Asia, is very likely to make it by having his banker buy London exchange on the point where he desires the payment made. I have recently received a new and very excellent hand book, by Henry Deutsch, on "Transactions in Foreign Exchanges" published by the "The Financial Hand Book Publishing Company, 53, New Broad Street, London, E. C., which discusses the exchanges in detail.

I shall be glad to respond to any further inquiries to the best of my resources.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 17, 1914

Dear Mr. Gardin:

I hesitate to trouble you with this circular at the present time, but it has not been corrected as to exchange rates for some time. I know the whole situation is in confusion, but if it is practicable to correct the rates as to inconvertible paper, I wish you would do it. Do not bother with the Chinese taels, or the countries where the gold standard is established. I have marked the ones which I am particularly interested in knowing about.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Mr. Harry Holt,
153 Barstow Street,
Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Sir:

The package forwarded by you on the 4th of August was received at this office and has been held awaiting letter of advice from you. In reply to your card of the 9th instant I beg to say that this Bureau has no facilities for making payment for deposits of gold scrap. The offices of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100. I am returning your package this day by registered mail, and regret that we cannot dispose of the material for you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Hon. Jacob A. Cantor,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Cantor:

Your note of the 15th instant relative to Byron O'Rourke, is at hand. Mr. Kingsford returned from his vacation and immediately turned the office over to his successor, Mr. Verne M. Bovie. I think the matter had better rest until I visit the Assay Office, which will be before long, when I can look over the situation with Mr. Bovie. As I wrote you before, the appropriations committees have refused for several years to respond to our requests for more money for the New York Assay Office. The result is that we are working on a very close margin, and cannot be as liberal with the men as we would like to be. We are also at this time under general instructions not to increase our salary payments.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Mr. Henry Chapman,
1348 Pine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint has been authorized to issue gold proof sets for the current year, and also issue a small coinage of each denomination.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Mr. Henry W. Gibbs,
Gibbs National Bank,
Huntsville, Texas.

Sir:

At the request of Hon. Joe H. Eagle, House of Representatives, I am forwarding herewith a circular letter which will give you the list of mint marks used upon the coinage of the United States.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Hon. Frank Plumley,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to say that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is a volume of over 600 pages, and is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office at $1.00 per copy. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Dear Dr. Dewey:

As your letter, received this morning, indicates that you may be at the Mint to-morrow, I am addressing you there. The Department is seriously considering another large transfer of gold coin from the Mint to New York, and as this has direct bearing upon the question of counting vault F I am advising you of it. Unless there is more ground for making this count now than Mr. Sheetz indicates, I think it had better be deferred.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, Sept. 17, 1914.

Balbach Smelting & Refining Co.,
#580 Market Street,
Newark, N.J.

Gentlemen:

The International Nickel Company report to us as having sent you during the calendar year 1913, 43,400 ounces of silver for refining, which amount I cannot trace on your Refinery returns to this Bureau. If it is included in your yearly output, will you kindly let me know in which item it is incorporated?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 17, 1914.

Hon. Boies Penrose,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator;

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant requesting that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia be sent to Mr. Minis Hays, 104 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, I beg to say that this book is for sale, at one dollar a copy, by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 17, 1914.

Hon. William Hughes,
United States Senate.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant requesting that a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" be sent to Mr. H. R. Cornish, Paterson, N. J., I beg to advise you that this book is on sale, at one dollar a copy, by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 18, 1914.

Voland & Son,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you please advise this Bureau if we may expect to receive a bid upon the assay weights referred to in our letter of the 9th instant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 18, 1914.

Dr. C. E. Hull,
1201 Lafayette Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to advise you that all five-dollar gold pieces now being executed at the Mints of the United States bear the initials of the designer, Mr. Bela L. Pratt.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 18, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Comstock,
The Radville News,
Radville, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I am enclosing herewith a circular letter giving a list of Mint Marks used on the coins of the United States since the commencement of coinage.

I am unable to tell whether the piece you have is counterfit or not.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 19, 1914.

Mr. George S. Godard,
Librarian, State Library,
Hartford, Connecticut.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the following denominations of coins have been executed at the different Mints during the present calendar year:-

Mint at Philadelphia:

Half-Dollars, Quarter-Dollars, Dimes, One-cent Pieces, Nickel Five-cent Pieces.

Mint at San Francisco:

Double Eagles, Eagles, Half-Dollars, Dimes, One-cent Pieces, Five-cent Nickel Pieces.

Mint at Denver:

Double Eagles, Quarter-Dollars, Dimes, One-Cent Pieces, Five-Cent Nickel Pieces.

Proof sets of all of the current coins may be obtained from the Mint at Philadelphia.

A further coinage of gold will be executed by the Mint at Philadelphia before the close of the calendar year.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 19, 1914.

Chief of Bureau,
Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith two accounts of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, one for $664.06, covering the cost of 11,000 Good Conduct Medals, 500 bars and 500 pins, made in accordance with your order of April 30, 1914; the other for $93.70, covering the cost of making 25 Medals of Honor and changing the ribbons on 7 old ones, as per letters of June 25th and August 21, 1914.

In payment of this account I will thank you to cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen	$558.84	
Contingent Expenses	105.22	$664.06
Wages of Workmen	$51.59	
Contingent Expenses	42.11	93.70

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 19, 1914.

Hon. John E. Osborne,
Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $533.77, for the manufacture of 20 gold medals, with riders and cases, as ordered in your letter of June 23, 1914.

In payment of this account I beg to request that you will cause a transfer settlement to be made, crediting the appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1915, as follows:-

Wages of Workmen	$33.17	
Contingent Expenses	500.60	$533.77

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 21, 1914.

Mr. L. E. McLaughlin,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to advise you that the Government pays no premium upon any issue of coins. Coin dealers may pay a premium upon the 1824 half dollar, but I am unable to advise you positively.

The Lincoln one-cent piece, and the Buffalo five cent piece are being coined constantly, and there is no premium paid for them by dealers. There are millions of dollars worth of each coin now in circulation.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 21, 1914.

Mr. Henry Johnson,
Walker Art Building,
Brunswick, Maine.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to advise you that the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at $1.00 a copy. I regret that we have no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

September 21, 1914.

Mr. Henry Troemmer,
911 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of the 9th instant requesting you to bidd upon supplying for the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle six 1000 gold weights, subject to test by the Bureau of Standards, I should have stated six 1000 gold weights, 1/2 gramme.

Will you please advise me of the rate at which you will supply them, if you wish to amend your bid of the 11th instant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 21, 1914.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my letter of the 9th instant requesting you to bidd upon supplying for the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle six 1000 gold weights, subject to test by the Bureau of Standards, I should have stated six 1000 gold weights, 1/2 ounce.

Will you please advise me of the rate at which you will supply them, if you wish to amend your bid of the 19th instant.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Voland & Sons,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

U. S. Mint, San Francisco, California.

Contingent Expenses, Mint at San Francisco, 1915.

Burroughs Adding Machine Company September 22 4

1018 14th Street, Washington, D. C.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, California.

Burroughs Adding Machine No. 331 278 75

278 75

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 22, 1914.

G. Amsinck & Co.,
P. O. Box 242,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant I beg to say that the charge for coining Sucres of Ecuador would be $10 per thousand pieces, after the dies were made. We find that we have never coined any of these pieces and it would be necessary to first make the master dies and hub, which would probably require sixty days, and cost approximately $300. There would also be a charge of about $10 a pair for the working dies, of which one, and possibly two pairs would be required. Actual cost would also be charged for boxing.

The amount of silver required for 209,000 sucres would be 151,185.38 fine ounces.

It would, of course, be necessary to have a formal request submitted from the Government of Ecuador for this coinage.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 23, 1914.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,
Governor, Federal Reserve Board,
Treasury Department.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

At the request of Mr. Elliott I am submitting below figures as to the total stock of gold in the United States June 30, 1914, and its location so far as known.

I would say that no bullion is included excepting bullion in the Treasury (Mints and Assay Offices). The stock of coin includes only United States coin, and has been brought down for many years by adding each month the coinage of the month and the imports of domestic coin, and subtracting each month the exports of domestic coin, with an allowance for the amount consumed in the arts. From time to time other calculations have been made based upon investigations for the ~~for the~~ purpose of checking and correcting the regular computations.

The total stock for June 30, 1914, was estimated as follows:

Gold coin	$1,597,061,185
Bullion in the Treasury	290,313,224
Total stock	1,887,374,409

The amount of gold coin in the Treasury and National Banks on that date was as follows:-

Treasury	1,276,356,629
National Banks	149,295,329
Gold Clearing House certificates in National Banks	99,964,000
Total	1,525,615,958

This leaves $361,756,451 of gold coin to be accounted for as in State and Other Banking Institutions, and in circulation. We have no figures for the cash holdings of State Banks later than those for June 4, 1913, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency. These figures show $81,476.494 in reporting banks. No holdings of gold Clearing House certificates are reported, but no doubt State Banks held considerable amounts of such certificates, including them under "cash unclassified". It is probable that including gold Clearing House certificates State Banks held over $100,000,000 of gold at the date given. Accepting these figures not only for June 30, 1913, but for June 30, 1914, the amount of gold coin unaccounted for, and assigned to un-reporting banks, and in circulation is $261,756,451.

The amount of gold certificates outstanding June 30, 1914 was $1,080,974,869 of which the known disposition was as follows:

In general fund of Treasury	$45,520,740
In National Banks	376,603,780
Total	422,124,520

The holdings of State and Other Banks June 4, 1913, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency was $223,621,940. If we accept the same figures for June 30, 1914, the total of gold certificates "in sight" on that day would be $645,746,460, leaving $435,228,409 in unreporting banks and in circulation.

The amount of United States legal tender notes as carried upon the books of the Treasury is $349,341,016, including the Act of July 14, 1890. Of these the following amounts were in the Treasury and in National Banks on June 30, 1914:

In general fund of Treasury	$7,853,315
In National Banks	177,490,396
Total	185,343,711

Amount of legal tender notes in State and Other Banks, June 4, 1913, as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency	$55,059,684
In general fund of Treasury and National Banks	185,343,711
Total amount "in sight"	240,403,395
In unreporting banks and in circulation	$108,936,621

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 24, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

Referring to the coinage of the 20-centimo pieces for Ecuador which you are ordering, I find that we have the master die and hub for this piece at the Mint, and can have the working dies ready in a few days. We have no record of the legal tolerance on these coins, and should know. We understand the fineness to be 900, and the weight 5 grams or 77.16 grains. It will be necessary to have the Government of Ecuador address a request to our Secretary of State, and it would be well to have him give the legal provisions as to weight, fineness and tolerance.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 24, 1914.

American Fidelity Company
Montpelier, Vermont.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Fred H. Chaffin, while holding the position of cashier of the U. S. Mint at Denver, took out a bond with your company for $20,000. Later, to-wit: December 16, 1912, he was transferred to the position of Chief Clerk of the U. S. Assay Office at New York. The amount of the bond required for the latter position is the same as for his old position, and his bond has never been changed to show his new position. Under the terms of the bond it is binding in any position of the Mint and Assay Service to which he might be transferred, but as he is permanently located it would be more satisfactory to have his present position, instead of his old position, named.

There was some correspondence about this at the time of his transfer, and apparently some objection to making a new bond for the reason that the old bond would not be surrendered. You are doubtless aware that the government never surrenders a bond, but under no circumstances could the old bond be enforced for any loss occurring in the cashier"s office of the Denver Mint after Mr. Chaffin ceased to be cashier. It does not appear, therefore, that there

is any good ground for the claim that a new bond would involve you in a double liability.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 24, 1914.

Mr. T. J. Willett,
Evansville, Indiana.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the watch case forwarded with your letter of the 20th instant and beg to advise you that this office has no facilities for making payment for such deposits.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 25, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

Referring to the proposed coinage for the Government of Ecuador, I am enclosing a letter from the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, relative to initials on the hub from which working dies are produced for the 20-centimo coin. Will you please cause the necessary information to be sent to him.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 25, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee,
Superintendent, Barnes-King Development Co.,
Kendall, Montana.

Sir:

Referring to yours of the 5th, transmitting samples of your bullion:-At the time these samples were received the Bureau Assayer was absent, but he has now returned and will take up the question systematically. In the meantime I am mailing you a pamphlet on the Sampling of Gold Bullion and would direct your attention to page 171 with the suggestion that you take a large drill sample of a bar and sift it on an 80-mesh screen, then assaying the coarse and fine portions. If these portions should give distinctly different assays, that would be an indication of the source of the difference between the Denver Mint and yourselves.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

September 26, 1914.

National City Bank,
New York City.

Five hundred thousand sucres in twenty centimo pieces will require three hundred sixty-one thousand six hundred eighty-eight fine ounces silver.

R. E. Roberts

Director Mint.

Collect.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
Charge Treasury Department, Appropriation for
E-5627 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

Sept. 26, 1914.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue,

Treasury Department.

Sir:

I beg to submit an inquiry relative to the withholding of income tax at the source, with reference to its effect upon Mint Service disbursing officers.

At three of our institutions the disbursing officer (the Superintendent) is the only person whose compensation exceeds $3,000; at a fourth institution there is one additional employee whose compensation exceeds $3,000, same being paid by the disbursing officer (the Superintendent), making two employees at this latter institution whose compensation is subject to the provisions of the income tax law. The above are the only Mint Service salaries exceeding $3,000.

In view of the above mentioned conditions, and especially those at the three institutions first mentioned, will it be necessary that our disbursing officers act as collecting agents for the income tax? The procedure laid down by the Comptroller of the Treasury in Treasury Department Circular #33, current series, involves considerable work for the various divisions of the Department through which papers must pass, and it would seem that this might well be avoided, at least as regards the three institutions first mentioned above.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

September 26, 1914.

The Consul General of Ecuador,
11 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant, forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia, has been transmitted to this Bureau. In reply I beg to advise you that formal application for this coinage will have to be made through the State Department by a duly accredited representative of your Government. Upon receipt of this application the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia will be authorized to proceed with the coinage you desire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

September 26, 1914.

Mr. W. D. Twilley,
R. F. D. No. 3,
Dallas, Georgia.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the material forwarded by you, and regret to advise you that this Bureau has no facilities for making payment for deposits. The institutions of the Mint service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Sept. 28, 1914.

Adams Express Co.,

Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

I am returning herewith your bill for transportation of bullion from Deadwood to Denver Sept. 18, 1914, $126.13, with the information that as the Government's contract with the United States Express Co. is still effective all bills for this service, except in the states of Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Washington, must be rendered through the United States Express Co. You are also advised that the contract price from Deadwood to Denver is 50¢ per thousand dollars instead of 80¢ as charged in this bill.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 29, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

Your letter of the 28th instant relative to the coinage for Ecuador is at hand. We wrote the Consul General Of Ecuador, 11 Broadway, New York, a few days ago, advising him that he should make application at the State Department to have this coinage done. I suggest that you see if this has been done.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 29, 1914.

Mr. J. E. Fraser
3 MacDougal Alley,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Fraser.

I think $1,000 can be allowed for the designs for the award medal. I suppose several prizes will be provided, as second, third fourth, etc., but at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, the same obverse and reverse designs were used upon all of the medals, but the medals were struck in different shapes to readily distinguish them, and bore the inscription "First Prize","Second Prize", etc.

We are in correspondence with the Panama Pacific Exposition people, and the bill has not yet passed Congress, so that we are not ready for definite action, but the time is getting so short that I concluded to bring the matter to your attention. If it is left to me to determine the artist I shall want to talk to you about it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 29, 1914.

Mr. George F. Fowler,
Home Life Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your inquiry by telephone relative to manufacturers of mint machinery, I beg to advise you that the following are responsible firms equipped to build coining machinery:

T. C. Dill Machine Company,
Somerset and Mascher Sts,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Co.,
Waterbury, Conn.

E. W. Bliss Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ferracute Machine Company,
Bridgeton, N. J.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Editor, Labour Gazette,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I would say that if you will review the tables to which you refer you will note that for December 31, 1911 no estimate was given for gold in circulation in Germany, but that for December 31, 1912, $650,000,000 was given as an estimate of such stock. I think I referred to this instance in my previous letter, the fact being that for a number of years this Bureau was unable to obtain any information, or even an estimate, from a responsible party as to the stock of gold in circulation in Germany. Last year, however, we obtained an estimate made by one of the Directors of the Reichsbank which seemed to be reasonable and worthy of acceptance, and it was accordingly used. This, you will note, accounts for the larger part of the increase to which you refer.

As I stated in my former letter, we have endeavored from year to year to perfect this table, and the changes which appear must be used with great caution, as, in many instances, they do not signify actual changes in the stocks, but only changes in the estimates.

Replying to your communication as to how we reachdthe figures for uncovered paper in Canada, I beg to say that it was by subtracting the amount of gold in the Dominion Treasury and in charter banks from the amount of Dominion notes and Bank notes outstanding. The figure given,

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

$94,000,000, is round because a small allowance was made for subsidiary silver in the bank reports. Subsidiary silver being a limited tender cannot be properly included in the bank reserves, but the official reports do not state the amount of subsidiary silver in specie holdings. However, it is of small consequence.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

Mr. M. T. DeMattos,
226 Bourbon Street,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

Replying to your letters I beg to acknowledge my obligations for the pamphlet from which memoranda have been made by this office. The pamphlet is herewith returned. The calculations submitted have also been noted.

Appreciating your courtesy, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

Mr. Frederick M.
868 Main St.,
Hartford, Connecticut.

Sir:

Replying to your several communications addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia relative to a coining press which you offer for sale, I beg to say that the foreman of machinists of the Philadelphia Mint will be authorized to visit Hartford and examine this press. The Superintendent of the Mint will communicate with you further.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

The Editor
Scientific American Supplement,
361 Broadway,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I would like to use in an address at an early day, as illustrating the gains to the public from the progress constantly being made in industry, some figures showing the gain in efficiency of the steam engine since, say - the date of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, when a big Corliss engine, operating the machinery in Machinery Hall, was considered the best type of that time. This inquiry would, of course, include the boiler plant, as I understand the final test of gain is to be found in the comparative consumption of coal required to generate a given amount of power on the switch board or at the main shaft.

I would like to be able to state the proposition in a simple non-technical terms, and will greatly appreciate a statement from you covering the inquiry.

Will you kindly send reply by mail, and oblige

Yours very truly

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

The Editor,
Engineering News,
New York City.

Sir:

I would like to use in an address at an early date, as illustrating the gains to the public from the progress constantly being made in industry, some figures showing the gain in efficiency of the steam engine since say - the date of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, when a big Corliss engine, operating the machinery in Machinery Hall, was considered the best type of that time. This inquiry would, of course, include the boiler plant, as I understand the final test of gain is to be found in the comparative consumption of coal required to generate a given amount of power on the switch board or at the main shaft.

I would like to be able to state the proposition in simple non-technical terms, and will greatly appreciate a statement from you covering the inquiry.

Will you kindly send reply by mail, and oblige

Yours very truly

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

September 30, 1914.

Mr. Warren F. Hickernell,
Security Building,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 24th instant I beg to say that the silver market in London is based upon silver 925 parts fine in 1000, and our quotations as they appear in the Statistical Abstract of the United States are based upon silver 1000 fine. If you will multiply the London quotation by the exchange rate, and divide the result by 222, which is a short method commonly used, it will give you the New York parity of the London price. The New York quotation is based upon this, with an allowance for freight, commissions, etc.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

P. S. For example: If the London quotation is 25d. and exchange is taken at par, the calculation would be made as follows:- $4.8665 x 25 = 222 = $0.54794. This would be the New York equivalent from which an allowrace for freight, commissions, etc., would be taken.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

Mr. Cyrus C. Jenks,
311 2nd Street,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant I beg to advise you that the Mint does not purchase platinum.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Ikenbury,
109 N. Broadway,
Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 25th ultimo I am returning herewith, by registered mail, the sample forwarded by you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

Mr. W. W. Douglass,
217 West Union Street,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 24th ultimo I beg to advise you that the value of a solid body of gold in cubic measurement 41 x 18 x 20 inches would be $3,090,448.80

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

United States Guarantee Company,
111 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 28th ultimo I beg to advise you that Henry C. Carson, Helper in the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, died October 3, 1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

Mr. George Tree,
Anna, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant I beg to advise you that the coinage of a one-dollar gold piece has not yet been authorized by Congress. Should this coinage be agreed to application for the coins should be made to the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company, San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 1, 1914.

Mr. Van H. Manning,
Acting Director Bureau of Mines,
Interior Department.

My dear Mr. Manning:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo I would say that our experiments with the Hellberger Electric Furnace are closed, and that we reached the conclusion that the furnace is not adapted to our work. We are informed that this furnace has been in extensive use in Germany, and we do not wish to injure it in this market, as there may be uses for which it would be successful, but we do not consider that it has solved the problem. I will be glad to give you personally any additional information you desire about it.

We are now expecting to make a test at an early day of an electric furnace which has been developed by the General Electric Company.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 1, 1914.

Voland & Sons,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 22nd ultimo I beg to request that you will advise me as to the class of the Bureau of Standards tolerance you propose to have the 1/2 gramme weights you bid upon at $2.00 each.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 2, 1914.

Mrs. I. R. Diehl,
113 Maine Street,
Vallejo, California.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd ultimo I beg to advise you that your rating at the time of your resignation from the Mint Service was as follows:-

Workmanship excellent. Conduct good.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Mr. Lee A. Brilee,
Hoover Hill Gold Mine,
R. F. D. No. 1,
Cerroway, N. C.

Sir:

Your letter of recent date, addressed to the Bureau of Mines, has been referred to this Bureau. Deposits of gold in amounts valued at $100 and over will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York, or at the Mint, New Orleans, La.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Hon. Benjamin G. Humphreys,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 28th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and by him referred to this Bureau for reply, I beg to suggest that Mr. Fraser communicate with the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, relative to the nickel he desires to dispose of.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

American Fidelity Company,
Montpelier, Vermont.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith the endorsement forwarded by you to be attached to the bond of Mr. Fred H. Chaffin. Will you kindly direct that the date be corrected to read September 29th, 1914, instead of October 29th, and oblige

Yours respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Mr. Roland P. Faulkner,
334 Metropolitan Tower,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Faulkner:

Responding to your request of the 1st instant I am sending you a copy of this Bureau's last report. The report upon the production of the precious metals has been consolidated with the annual report upon the operations of the Mint service, and you will find it in the latter part of the volume.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

The Chief
of the Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $83.05, covering the cost of making 40 new West Indian Campaign medals, mounting 58 with 2 bars, 20 with one bar and making 185 extra bars, in accordance with your letter of May 4, 1914.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915:-

Wages of Workmen----------	$71.97	
Contingent Expenses, -------	11.08	$83.05

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Voland & Sons,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith a formal order for six 1000 gold weights for the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, to be supplied by you in accordance with your proposal at $2 each. Blank form of voucher is also enclosed.

Please note that the weights are to be sent to this Bureau, to be transmitted to the Bureau of Standards for test. The account should be rendered to the Assayer in Charge, U. S. Assay Office, Seattle, Washington. As considerable delay has already occurred in ordering the weights I will be obliged to you if you will expedite the delivery of them as much as possible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosures:
Order.
Voucher.

U. S. Assay Office, Seattle, Washington, ~~Exx~~

Contingent Expenses, Assay Office, Seattle, 1915.

Voland & Sons

New Rochelle, N. Y. Oct. 3 4.

Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

1000 gold weights, 1/2 gramme, Bureau of Standards Class 1	Six	$2.00	12 00

12 00

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Mr. R. A. Culbersom,
3015 Avenue E,
Ensley, Alabama.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo I beg to advise you that the Mint does not sell gold dust.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 o'clock, Tuesday, October 6 sixth, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver for the U. S. Assay Office, New York City.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 3, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 o'clock, Tuesday, October 6 sixth, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver for the U. S. Assay Office, New York City.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

United Metals Selling Co.
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

October 3, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 o'clock, Tuesday, October 6 sixth, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver for the U. S. Assay Office, New York City.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Metals Co.,
61 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

October 3, 1914.

Gentlemen:

You are invited to bid until 2 o'clock, Tuesday, October sixth, on the delivery of 100,000 ounces of fine silver for the U. S. Assay Office, New York City.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

American Smelting & Refining Co.
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Harvey S. Chase,
84 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Chase:

I have read your paper prepared for the American Statistical Society upon a National Budget with interest. I think you have stated the case very clearly and convincingly.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Charles Gilchrist
1011 Fitzhugh Street,
Saginaw, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that the offices of the Mint service are not required to accept deposits of less value than $100.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Marshall S. Walker,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th ultimo you are advised that the following are the minimum and maximum wages paid to weighers in other office of the Mint Service than New York:

$2,000 and $1700.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Delos E. Hammer,
N. C. Savings Bank & Trust Building
High Point, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st ultimo I beg to advise you that deposits of bar gold and placer gold of the value of $100 and over will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York City. The placer gold should not contain more than 10% of black sand. Payment is made by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 6, 1914.

Mr. George V. Welch,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Welch:

Your letter of the 2nd instant is at hand. I am glad to know that you are at work and find the conditions agreeable.

Your specific inquiries have been turned over to one of my assistants for consideration and will be answered in a letter to the Superintendent upon the general subject.

The entire cost system, as I think I have already explained to you, is simply in the making. I think it is time the Mint service had a more systematic method of computing costs than it has had heretofore, but I am not at all sure that the plans have been satisfactorily worked out. It is very important that the system shall not be so elaborate as to involve all departments of the Mint in an undue amount of trouble. The effort should be to simplify the scheme while maintaining such accounts as are necessary to properly distribute expenditures to the various classes of work done. The system must be sufficiently accurate to work out in harmony with the actual expenditures during the year, and the invoice at the beginning and end of the year.

It may be that a system which is none too elaborate for the Mint at Philadelphia may be unnecessarily so for the Denver Mint. We shall be glad to have suggestions from you.

I am quite familiar with the Alexander Hamilton Institute course and I am sure you will find it very helpful to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Otto Ellerman,
State Mine Inspector,
Lead, So. Dakota.

Sir:

Responding to your request dated the 2nd instant the Assayer in Charge of the United States Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D. has been authorized and directed to give you the desired information concerning bullion purchased at that Office during the year 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

Mr. D. J. Tompkins,
United States Guarantee Co.,
111 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant relative to the bond made by your Company for Cornelius J. Daly as a melter in the U. S. Assay Office, New York, has been received. I beg to say that the Department regards the last bond issued for $5,000 as covering all of your responsibility on account of the said Daly. The purpose of calling for the new bond was to increase the security from $3,000 to $5,000.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

American Smelting & Refining Co.
165 Broadway, New York City.

American Metals Co.
61 Broadway, New York City.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway, New York City.

Tenders invited Wednesday October seventh at twelve o'clock for one hundred thousand ounces fine silver delivery New York Assay Office.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR.....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2166.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

October 6, 1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Offer respectfully declined. Invitation renewed for tomorrow twelve o'clock.

Director Mint

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
Charge Treasury Department, Appropriation for .....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,
42 Broadway
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to my telegram of this date, renewing the request for tenders of silver I beg to say that as but one bid was received to-day it was deemed best to ask again for bids for to-morrow, the 7th instant.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

You have my best wishes for your prosperity in whatever you undertake, and with personal regards I am

Sincerely yours,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

October 7, 1914.

Mr. Calvin E. Vilas,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Vilas:

I have been so busy of late that I neglected to write you, as I fully intended to, a farewell letter as you leave the service. Our personal relations have not only been agreeable, but I think it due to you from me as the head of the service to say, that your administration of the Seattle Assay Office has been capable and in every respect satisfactory. I know that you have given close personal attention to the affairs of the Office, and no word of complaint or criticism as to your administration has ever reached this Office.

RG104 E-2 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

Mr. T. B. Miller,
Helena, Montana.

My dear Mr. Miller:

As you take leave of the Mint Service I want to express the kindly feeling I have for you personally, and also, as head of the service, say that your administration of the Helena Assay Office has been entirely satisfactory. No complaint from the patrons of the office have ever reached the Bureau during your administration.

You have my cordial wishes for prosperity in whatever you may undertake. With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

Mr. L. P. Jenkins,
Deadwood, South Dakota.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

As you take leave of the Mint Service I want to express the kindly feeling I have for you personally, and also, as the head of the Service, say that your administration of the Deadwood Assay Office has been entirely satisfactory. No complaints from the patrons of the office have ever reached the Bureau during your administration.

You have my cordial wishes for prosperity in whatever you may undertake. With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 30th ultimo I would say that the statistics of United States gold coin in the Canadian banks and in the Treasury were begun at about 1905. I do not think any were collected previous to that date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

October 7, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Your offer accepted.

Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1914.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
2—6827
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2126.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 6, 1914.

Mr. Harold S. Willis,
434 Riverside Drive
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant I beg to advise you that the edition of the "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World is exhausted. As soon as a new supply is received a copy will be sent to you.

For publications of the National Monetary Commission application should be made to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

F. O. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

October 7, 1914.

Mr. H. C. Stuart,
Special Deputy Collector,
Office of Collector of Customs,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant I beg to advise you that the figures as repeated by you letter are hereby confirmed.

Respectfully,

F. O. Ellerup.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I beg to confirm telegram of this date accepting your offer of fine silver. The Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office at New York has been instructed to receive from you 100,000 ounces and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5325 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Confirming my telegram of this date I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York, has been instructed to receive from you 50,000 ounces of silver and to pay for the same at the rate of $0.5325 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 7, 1914.

United States Metals Refining Co.,

42 Broadway,

New York City.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your tender of silver and to advise you that a lower bid was received. Please accept my thanks for your interest.

Respectfully,

A. B. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 8, 1914.

Hon. Miles Poindexter,
United States Senate.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant I beg to say that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is for sale at one dollar a copy by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

October 8, 1914.

Dr. F. C. Wilson,
12 Jones Street, East,
Savannah, Ga.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to advise you that if you will forward the dental scrap you have to the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, a check for the gold and silver contents of the same will be remitted to you, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 9, 1914.

Mr. Charles J. Barr,
Assistant Librarian,
The John Crear Library,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your request of the 7th instant I beg to advise you that the edition of "Classification of objects of expenditure etc." was limited to the number required by the force of the service, and I regret that we have no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 9th, 1914.

Mr. Edgar F. Foster,
Fidelity & Deposit Company,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Referring to the matter of the non-payment by Charles S. Arms of the premium on his bond, I beg to advise you that this Bureau forwarded your letter of September 11th to the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco for report and return. As soon as his reply is received I will communicate with you.

Respectfully,

J. E. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 10, 1914.

Hon. Morris Sheppard,
United States Senate.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to this Bureau for reply, I beg to say that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at one dollar a copy. I regret that we are unable to mail a copy as you request to Mr. O. E. Looney, Illinois Bend, Texas, as we have no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 12, 1914.

Mr. Edward V. Ritter,
Grand Central Palace,
New York City.

Sir:

The Secretary of the Treasury has acceded to your request for a coinage equipment, but you must file a bond similar to the one furnished by the Edison Electric Company. Mr. Williams can tell you all about it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 12, 1914.

The Dennison Manufacturing Co.,
Framingham, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant I beg to say that owing to the fact that the export movement in gold has called out the stock of bullion at the Philadelphia Mint the coinage of gold for the rest of the year will be confined to the western mints. The banks will be able to obtain gold of this year's coinage as usual, excepting that instead of its being available at the Philadelphia Mint it will be necessary for them to obtain it from the Denver Mint. This may involve somewhat heavier express charges for the banks in the eastern states, but as the rate is only $1.50 per thousand pieces between Denver and the east, they probably will not be deterred from supplying their customers as usual.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 12, 1914.

Hon. John G. Foster,
U. S. Consul General,
Ottawa, Canada.

My dear Mr. Foster:

I have your note of the 6th instant and appreciate that you are doing the best you can to obtain the desired information. I suppose that the Dominion Government does not have the figures for the holdings of United States gold coin by the Dominion banks. If this proves to be the case I wish you would forward a list of the chartered banks so that this Bureau may address a direct inquiry to them.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 12, 1914.

Oscar Michael & Co.,
Broad & Cedar Sts.,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your note of the 10th I beg to say that the mint is not authorized to do coinage for the public.

Your sample medal is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 12, 1914.

Messrs. Zimmermann & Forshay,
11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your statement of gold and silver sold for use in the arts during 1913, and to the note saying that your commercial silver came from L. Vogelstein who would probably report, I beg to say that Mr. Vogelstein did not report to this Bureau, and I will be obliged to you if you will let me know by return mail what quantity of commercial silver you used in the arts.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WERE WRITTEN:

Washington, October 13, 1914.

Isaacmann & Forshay
11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Please wire collect reply to letter of yesterday relative to

goldstein bars used in arts.

Director Mint.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

FFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
2—6827 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2122.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 13, 1914.

The Director
Bureau of Standards,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith a set of six 1000 Gold Weights procured by this Bureau for the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle. Will you oblige me by having them tested. The weights are expected to conform to your Class 1 specifications.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 13, 1914.

Mr. W. B. Pinney,
Brownsville, Texas.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant and the bar of metal said to contain gold and silver. The metal has been forwarded to the Superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York City. That officer will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents of your deposit after deducting the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 13, 1914.

Mr. G. Wells Reeder,
Ohio State Library,
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

Complying with your request of the 9th instant I take pleasure in forwarding herewith a copy of Treasury Circular No. 58, "Value of Foreign Coins, issued July 1, 1911. I beg to advise you that this circular is issued quarterly, and if you desire to receive the publication regularly I will be glad to have your name placed upon the permanent mailing list of this Bureau.

We are unable to supply you from this Bureau with a copy of the index and title page to the Treasury Circulars of 1910.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 13, 1914.

Mr. S. B. Harrill, Cashier,
First State Bank,
Bostic, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that the U. S. Assay Office at New York will receive deposits of gold in metallic form, in quantities valued at $100 and over. Payment is made by check on the Treasurer of the United States after the material has been made suitable for coinage purposes, and charges deducted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 13, 1914.

Hon. John R. Farr,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, addressed to Mr. Wilmeth, Chief Clerk, I beg to advise you that the government does not issue a list of the values of old coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Hon. Thomas J. Walsh,
United States Senate.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant asking permission for Mr. H. J. Miller of Livingston, Montana, to examine the records of the United States Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, with a view to tracing certain silver bullion is at hand. We do not like to grant an outsider access to the records of individual deposits, as it exposes the private business of our patrons in a manner which is often very objectionable to them. However, in view of what you say of Mr. Miller I will write to the Assayer in Charge of the Assay Office at Boise and ask him to cooperate with Mr. Miller in the particular inquiry that he has in view.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Mr. James S. H. Umsted,
26 Beaver Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th I beg to say that the figures to which you refer are the final figures prepared by this Bureau, in conjunction with the Geological Survey, of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1913. They are very close to the figures of our preliminary estimate issued at the first of this year. I am enclosing a copy.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Mr. Victor D. Brenner,
30 East 20th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brennor:

Replying to your letters I would say that nothing at all has as yet been done about new designs for our silver coinage. At present the Secretary of the Treasury is so completely occupied with various matters pressing urgently upon his attention that it is impracticable to consider the matter. Later on it will doubtless be taken up, and your letters and designs will certainly be considered.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

The American Smelting & Refining Company has now delivered at the Philadelphia Mint for account of the Government of Ecuador 361,305.94 ounces of silver 1000 fine. This is so nearly the amount required for the coinage that we have thought some mistake may have been made in placing the order. The amount required is 361,687.50 ounces fine, as per our telegram of the 26th of September. Will you please see that the additional amount is delivered.

Also please have the Minister of Ecuador formally advise this Bureau as to the directions for delivery. I presume the National City Bank will receive the coin and pay the charges, but there should be formal instructions to this effect from the Minister.

The formal request has been received from the Minister through the State Department, and the State Department will advise the Minister that the coinage will be executed.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Zimmermann & Forshay,
9 - 11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Please accept my thanks for your prompt reply to my telegram of the 13th instant. The information contained is valuable to us and we have used the figures in making up our totals.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 14, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Wolff,
401 Well Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that the government issues no publications for gratuitous distribution upon the subject of assaying. I would suggest that you procure a copy of either of the following named publications:-

Ricketts & Miller, "Notes on Assaying".

Lodge's "Notes of Assaying".

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104,E-235 Vol 405

October 16, 1914.

(Bonding Department)

The Fidelity and Casualty Company,
92 Liberty Street
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to advise you that Otto Jacobi has substituted other surety upon his bond. Mr. Carson died October 3, 1913. Mr. Einar Kellerman resigned September 28, 1912.

Respectfully,

A. B. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 16, 1914.

Mr. F. H. Kenny,
World Almanac,
Pulitzer Building,
New York City.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith tables forwarded by you revised as far as we have available data.

Respectfully,

A. D. Foley

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, October 16, 1914.

Mr. O. P. Austin.
"The Alcazar",
109th St.,& Manhatten Ave.,
New York City.

Sir:

In compliance with your request, I enclose to you herewith a table giving an estimate of this Bureau showing the world's production of gold by countries, for 1912 -1913.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 17, 1914.

The McCabe Hanger Mfg. Co.,
425-427 West 25th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, relative to an upsetting machine, has been referred to this Bureau. The Mint does not manufacture machines for sale, but I would suggest that you address a letter to the "Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa., relative to drawings or patterns of the machine referred to.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 17, 1914.

Hon. J. Washington Logue,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $1.00 per copy.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 19, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee,
Superintendent, Barnes King Co.,
Kendall, Montana.

Sir:

Referring to the question of drill samples of your bars:- I have had some large drill samples of two of your bars taken at Denver. The samples have been sifted in the Bureau laboratory and portions of the coarse material have been submitted to four laboratories in the service for assay. I am enclosing the balance of the samples and would be glad to have you assay them for gold and silver and report the results.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 19, 1914.

Mr. R. T. Burge,
The Gulf Coast Fruit & Steamship Company,
Galveston, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant relative to Mexican pesos, I beg to advise you that if you will forward the same to the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, the coin will be purchased at bullion value. The price being this day paid for silver deposits is 52 cents per fine ounce. This price is subject to slight change.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 19, 1914.

Mr. R. H. Coats,
Editor, Labour Gazette,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to say that the information relative to the holdings of United States gold coin in the Canadian Treasury was obtained from the Minister of Finance; the information relative to the holdings of the banks was obtained by addressing the banks individually.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

October 19, 1914.

Mr. Edward Brush,
C/. American Smelting Refining Co.,
165 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gold deposits at San Francisco Mint will be paid in gold coin there, but if checks are presented at New York Sub-Treasury will be cashed in current funds.

Director of Mint.

Collect.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
2—9627 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 20, 1914.

Mr. Roger W. Babson,
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I would say that the figures to which you refer in the 1913 Report of this Bureau were for the gold holdings of the United States Treasury and of the national banks on December 31, 1912. The last available corresponding figures are for June 30, 1914, and are as follows:-

In the U. S. Treasury against gold certificates	$1,080,974,869
United States Treasury reserve against legal tenders	150,000,000
United States Treasury general fund	45,381,760
Total U. S. Treasury	1,276,356,629
Holdings of national banks including clearing house certificates	249,259,329
Grand total of Treasury and National banks	1,525,615,958

I am enclosing herewith the Daily Statement of October 17th which will show you the change that has occurred in the Treasury gold since June 30, 1914. The figures for the last statement of the National Banks have not been compiled.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 20, 1914.

Dr. H. O. Cain,
Canton, Ohio.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the package of dental scrap forwarded by you to this Bureau. As we have no facilities for making payment for deposits the package has been forwarded to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the gold and silver contents by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

In reference to receiving this deposit I beg to advise you that the mints are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100, but in this case the Superintendent of the Mint will be requested to accept the deposit.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 21, 1914.

Mr. Raymond Parks,
Jordan Mines, Va.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I beg to advise you that the 5-cent pieces of the Buffalo design and the one-cent pieces of the Lincoln design are being coined continually.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 22, 1914.

The Anglo French Art Company,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 19th instant I beg to advise you that the value of an ounce of pure gold is $20.67. I am enclosing a table of charges covering the transactions of the Mints and assay offices.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 22, 1914.

Mr. E. W. Strong,
Coupeville, Washington.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that the weight of an uncirculated $20 gold piece is 516 grains; The value of the gold contained in exactly $20.

The value of the silver in a silver dollar, at to-day's price of silver is $0.38.

Respectfully,

for E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

October 22, 1914.

Mr. Herbert A. Crowell,
16 Mount Hope Avenue,
Providence, R. I.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 17th instant addressed to Hon. George F. O'Shaunessy; for further information on the electrolytic refining of gold and silver you are advised to consult the following:- Ann. Rpts D. M., 1902, p. 121, 1912 p. 49, 1913 p. 41; U. S. Patents 625863-4, 961924. Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering (Formerly Electrochemical and Metallurgical Industry) Vol. I, p. 157, Vol. II p. 221, 261, Vol. VI p. 355, 408, 450, VIII 62, 82, 433, Vol. Ix 443, Engineering and Mining Journal Vol. XCII p. 901, 950, (quotations from Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Vol. XLII)

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 22, 1914.

Mr. Jacob Scherago,
207 Buffalo Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 20th instant as to when Congress would meet to discuss the bill authorizing the coinage in commemoration of the Panama canal, I beg to advise you that Congress is now in session, but I am unable to inform you when the subject referred to will be considered by that body.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Oct. 22, 1914.

The Auditor

for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

Herewith find voucher in favor of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co., returned with your letter of the 21st instant. The supporting transportation request has been corrected as requested, by eliminating the reference to berth. Another transportation request was used by Mr. Hawkins for the procuring of berth.

Respectfully,

F Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

M. D. & H. L. Smith Co.,
Fulton, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith your account with the request that you address the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa. in regard to it.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. J. E. Bahner,
Ursinus College,
Collegeville, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that the Government does not issue a History of Bimetallism. I would suggest that you consult "History of Bimetallism in the United States" by J. Laurence Laughlin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. Walter E. Fichner,
Sisiter Bay, Wisconsin.

Sir:

I am returnig herewith the one dollar bill enclosed in yourletter of the 20th instant and beg to advise yo that there are no one dollar gold pieces in te Treasury. The last coinage of gold pieces of his denomination was made in 1889.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mrs. Josephine Baird,
The Barrington Hotel,
Abington, Penna.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of the 17th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been referred to this Bureau, and in reply I regret to advise you that there are no vacancies in the Mint at Philadelphia at the present time.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. B. C. Branson
Route No. 2, Box 107A,
Clearwater, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that gold and silver bullion will be received in lots valued at $100 and over, at the U. S. Mint, New Orleans, or the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, and paid for by check on the Treasurer of the United States after the value has been determined by melt and assay, and charges for this work deducted.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

The Chief,
Division of Printing and Stationery.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to say that the following are the names of reports to the third session of the 63rd Congress affecting this Office:

Name	Date of Act.	When to be made.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.	Feb. 12, 1873. Coinage Laws.	October 15, 1914.
STATEMENT OF TRAVEL	Section 4, Legislative, Executive Judicial, May 22, 1908.	Beginning of Session.
TYPEWRITING MACHINES.	Section 4, Legislative, Executive Judicial, July 16/14.	" "

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

The Agent,
Yokohama Specie Bank,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 22nd instant I beg to say that it does not suit the convenience of the Treasury to pay out gold in New York in exchange for gold deposited in the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco. The movement is almost continually in that direction and such requests, if granted, would involve the Treasury in the expense of shipping gold for the benefit of private parties.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. James Cain,
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Cain:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant relative to a detail to assist with the Mint exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, I beg to say that it is expected to man this exhibit entirely from the force of the San Francisco Mint, thus avoiding the necessity of paying the subsistence expenses of the employes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. James R. Rushing,
Lula, Louisiana.

Sir:

Your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to the President, has been referred to this Bureau for reply. Relative to your suggestion that five billion silver dollars be coined to meet the present emergency, I beg to say that this Bureau is at a loss to know where such an amount of silver bullion could be obtained. It would require the output of all the mines of the United States about 60 years to supply it.

Meanwhile about $350,000,000 of currency, for all practical purposes as good as silver dollars, and equal to the coinage value of the American silver mines for five years has been issued and apportioned to the various sections of the country.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 23, 1914.

Mr. C. B. Lyon,
1110 North Clark Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the sweepings forwarded in your letter of the 21st instant. The institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less than $100 in value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 26, 1914.

Senor Dr. Don Gonzalo S. Cordova,
Legation of Ecuador,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant stating that the National City Bank will act as your agent in handling the coinage now being executed at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for your Government.

In compliance with your request the Superintendent of the Mint has forwarded, for delivery to you, the enclosed specimen of the coin.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 16, 1914.

The Secretary,
(International Exchange Service)
Smithsonian Institution.

Sir:

I beg to request that you will forward through the International Exchange Service the accompanying copies of the Report of the Director of the Mint (22) to the following address:-

Library of the Tokyo Teikoku-Daigakn
(Imperial University of Tokyo)
Hongo, Tokyo,
Japan.

Respectfully,

J. O. Denny.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

Hon. John H. Landis,
C/. U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I desire to place on record with you the following facts regarding the count of circulated standard silver dollars stored in the Philadelphia Mint, which has recently been completed. There were found 155 plugged dollars, 39 trade dollars, and 57 counterfeit pieces. 3 bags were short a dollar each, 1 bag was short 50 cents, 1 bag was over 3 dollars. There were 404.50 in half dollars and 50 cents in quarter dollars. A total of $4.50 has been reimbursed to the cashier by the employes who appear to have been responsible for specific shortages.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

Mr. Henry M. Wood,
1734 Arapahoe Street,
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Holtz:

You will probably like to know that my forecast as to cause of the difference in the assays of the Barnes-King Development Company bars that I discussed with you the last time I was in Denver has turned out to be correct. Drill samples of these bars are unreliable because the coarser portions of the sample are richer in gold than the finer portions.

I had some large drill samples taken at the mint and forwarded here. I sifted two of them and the coarser portions, caught on a 60-mesh sieve, showed gold.

No. 1	No. 2
853.8	854.1
4.9	.6

The portions that passed an 80-mesh sieve showed:-

No. 1	No. 2
841.	849.6
3.2	50.9

The bullion also carries cadmium and nickel.

Yours very truly

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee,
Manager, Barnes-King Development Co.,
Kendall, Montana.

Sir:

I have made a very careful examination of the question of the differences in valuation of your shipments to the Denver Mint and beg to report as follows:-

There are two chief causes of these differences, one of which may easily be removed by you, and the other may be greatly reduced by a proper refining of the bullion by you before shipping the bars to the Mint.

As pointed out before, your bullion is not homogeneous. As a result of this the drill samples, which you have depended upon in the past, separate into richer and poorer portions. Large drill samples of two of your bars were taken at the mint and sifted by me on a 60-mesh sieve. The coarser portions were assayed by me and by three independent service assayers, and also by the Denver Mint. No one of the outside offices was given any idea as to what the samples were. These samples were also assayed by you. The following table summarizes the results obtained:-

	410 A	412 A
Bureau	853.8	854.1
	4.9	.6
Philadelphia	855.2	854.4
	.5	.5
New York	853.1	853.9
	.9	4.2
	4.2	

San Francisco	410A	412 A
	853.3	853.9
	4.5	4.2
	5.0	.4
	6.4	.9
Denver	854.4	854.7
	5.9	5.0
Barnes-King	859.0	858.5
	60.0	7.3
	1.3	6.6
	.3	.3

On the other hand the portions of the samples passing an 80-mesh screen was assayed by me with the following results:-

410 A	412 A
841.	849.6
3.2	50.9

From these figures it is evident that drill samples of your bars are unreliable and in the future it would be well for you to depend upon dip samples and to make a larger number of assays of the dips.

An inspection of the table shows a considerable variation in the assays of the coarse portion of the drills. This is undoubtedly due to the character of the base constituents or their combination. I have found cadmium and nickel present in the bullion. Your bullion presents some similarities to the Mercer bullion which I described in the Engineering and Mining Journal for April 13, 1912, p. 733. I am sending you a copy of the annual report for 1909 and would especially direct your attention to the paragraphs at the bottom of page 30 and the table at the top of page 31. The bars mentioned were Kendall bullion.

It is evident therefore that better assay results would be obtained from your bullion if it were refined more, and I would suggest that you adopt the plan of nitering it in the pot in the future. I would also direct your attention to the fact that your results are rather higher than anyone else obtained on the coarse samples.

Besides the above systematic investigation of the question of the drill samples, the balance of your own samples, forwarded by you, have been assayed as far as the size of the samples would allow. These results are uniformly lower than yours. In fact the first samples received from you suggested the question of the separation of the drills into rich coarse pieces and poorer fine particles. In weighing up the portions for your original assays it was natural for your assayer to take an undue proportion of the coarse particles and therefore to obtain high assays. Our assays in various laboratories of your samples yielded the following results:-

42	43	44
855.0	851.5	853.6
.4	.6	.8
56	57	58
845.7	845.6	824.0
6.0	6.5	.0
.1	.7	.1
	.8	
59	60	61
824.4	813.4	813.0
.7	.6	.0
5.5	.7	.8
	.9	4.1

The various samples forwarded by you weighed 18.6 grams, the samples sent you weighed 8.3 grams. I am enclosing seven grams of cornets and half a gram of silver to balance the account.

Respectfully,

A. Dunn

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

Mr. George B. Ackerman,
1224 North State Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 16th instant relative to the value of an ounce of gold, I beg to advise you that the value depends entirely upon the purity of the metal. Pure gold is worth $20.67. Gold coin, or metal of the same fineness, (900/1000 fine) is worth $18.60 per ounce. Judging from the figures you submit, ($12.98, the fineness or purity of your bar was, for gold 628/1000 fine. The fact that the bar carried a certain portion of silver shows that its value could not be $20. an ounce.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Mr. J. B. Watson,
Assistant Secretary,
Fidelity and Deposit Company,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 11th of September addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to this Bureau by him for reply, relative to the bond of C. S. Arms, an employe of the San Francisco Mint, upon which you state Mr. Arms refused to pay the premium, I beg to say that the matter was referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco for report to this Bureau, not having received a reply in due time, a second letter was addressed to that officer, and we are to-day in receipt of his letter in which he states that your Company agreed to carry this bond for a four year term at a premium charge of $10 per annum. He states that prior to August 20, 1914, Mr. Arms tendered your Company the premium of $10 to cover the second year, August 20, 1914, to August 20, 1915, and that your agent insisted upon raising the premium to $13.50, notwithstanding you had contracted to furnish the bond for $10 per annum.

Under date of October 8, 1914, a letter was addressed to this Bureau by the chief of the section of surety bonds, in which it is stated that Mr. Arms agreed under date of

September 13, 1913, to pay a premium of $13.50 per annum. You understand, of course, that the Department does not undertake to collect premiums upon surety bonds, but in this instance I beg to request that a certified copy of the agreement above referred to, dated September 13, 1913, be sent to this Bureau, and further report will be made to you with as little delay as practicable.

Respectfully,

A. D. Piatt

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 18, 1914.

Messers Handy & Hannan,
#50 Cedar Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen;

With reference to your letter of the 17th instant, I have to say that the Latest Report of the Director of the Mint is now in press and a copy will be forwarded to your address as soon as received from the Public Printer.

For the desired information regarding Mexico, I refer you to the following:- Miguel M. Irogoyen, Chief of the Statistical Section of the Office of the Secretary of State and of the Treasury in the Expedition of Public and Commercial Credit, Mexico, Mexico.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Chester,
611 Temple Street,
Los Angeles, California.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant enclosing a pencil rubbing of a coin you have, I beg to advise you that the piece is one of many types of "token pieces" issued by private parties during the Civil War. It has no numismatic value as far as we know.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Dr. E. Lee Dorsett,
Wall Building,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" may be obtained by forwarding one dollar to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. I regret that we have not been allowed a supply for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Miss Helena A. Smith,
1036 Belmont Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Madam:

Your letter of the 9th instant, addressed to the President, has been referred to this Bureau for reply, and I regret to advise you that as your three years furlough period has expired there exists no authority for reinstating you. I have also to advise you that there are no vacancies in the Philadelphia Mint at the present time.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosures:
2 letters.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Hon. J. Charles Linthicum,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant requesting that a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" be sent to Mr. T. S. Cuyler, 1302 East Federal Street, Baltimore, Maryland, I beg to say that this book is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at one dollar a copy. I regret that we have been allowed no copies for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

J. O. Denny.

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 18, 1914.

Mr. J. J. Eldredge,
Ashland, Kentucky.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the coin forwarded by you to the Post Office Department, and by that office sent to this Bureau. The piece is a Russian coin, and is worth in U. S. Money $0.0025, or two and one half mills.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 18, 1914.

Mr. A. J. Watkins,
1722 N. Caves Street,
Pensacola, Florida.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 14th instant I beg to say that if you will send the material you have, said to contain gold, to the Assayer in Charge, U. S. Mint, New Orleans, La., the value of the gold and silver contents, if found, will be remitted to you by check on the Treasurer of the United States, less the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 18, 1914.

Mr. C. B. Churchill,
110 S. Main Street,
Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the coinage mints of the United States are located at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver. The institutions at Carson, Nevada, and New Orleans, La., while designated as mints are conducted as Assay Offices of the United States.

The dime contains 34.7220 grains of silver and 3.858 grains of alloy.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 19, 1914.

Mr. Joseph Miller,
#524 Ogden Avenue,
Fairmont, W. Va.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 18th instant, I have to state that the coinage of silver at the Denver mint in the winter of 1913 was as follows:-

December, 1913,-	25-cent pieces,		$352,700
January, 1914,-	do	"	310,000
February, 1914,-	do	"	500,000
March, 1914,-	do	"	38,800
" 1914,-	10-cent pieces,		400,000

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 20, 1914.

Hon. William Kennedy,
Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Sir:

Your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing an inquiry from Michael J. Mansfield, has been referred to this Bureau. I beg to advise you that the alloy from which our subsidiary silver coins are manufactured is made in the Mints.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 20, 1914.

Mr. Edward S. Saigham,
Box 18,
Waverly, Mo.

Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant, addressed to the Government Assay Department, has been delivered to this Bureau. As there is no assay office of the United States, and no Mint, in Washington, the box accompanying your letter has been sent to the Mint at Philadelphia. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the gold contained in your deposit, less the charges for fitting the same for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

A. B. Day

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 20, 1914.

Mrs. John Price,
1022 Buchanan Street,
Lynchburg, Va.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant stating that you have a locket to be disposed of I beg to advise you that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100.

I have also to advise you that the Government does not purchase old coins.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 20, 1914.

Mr. B. Barnett,
Box 142
Payson, Utah.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to say that if you will send a sample of the ore you have to the U. S. Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, an assay of the same will be made for gold and silver at a charge of $3.00 for each assay. In order to obtain a satisfactory report a sample weighing about five pounds should be forwarded.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 21, 1914.

Mr. C. L. Wolf,
C/. Hamilton Investment Co.,
76 West Monroe Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to say that half dollars have been coined at the San Francisco Mint during the current calendar year, and undoubtedly have been placed in circulation. A small coinage of these pieces was made at the Philadelphia Mint.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 21, 1914.

Mr. F. H. Pipes,
Cameron, West Virginia.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant I beg to say that the Government never issued a $50 gold piece. Gold pieces of the value of $50 were issued in California by private parties, and bore the stamp of a United States Assayer, but the Government never issued the pieces on its own account.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 21, 1914.

Hon. C. A. Luedentz,
Imperial German Consul,
No. 2 East German Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant I beg to advise you that upon further inquiry at the Office of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, this office has to-day been informed that the records of the Auditor's Office show that John Long was paid, on May 12, 1869, $4,145.59 in gold coins for a deposit of gold bullion made at the U. S. Mint San Francisco; weight, fineness, etc., as shown by memorandum (photograph) enclosed herewith.

The paper of which you enclose a photographic copy was simply a descriptive memorandum of the character of the deposit, showing its weight before and after melting, its composition, and the value of the metal after deducting the usual charges. It is not at all in the nature of a receipt for bullion deposited, but on the contrary it was delivered to the depositor at the time he received his pay for the metal and surrendered to the Mint the original receipt for the deposit.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 21, 1914.

Mr. J. L. R. Brown,
C/. Handy and Harman,
202 John Street,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Sir:

Responding to your letter, addressed to Mr. Roberts, a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, has this day been forwarded, and your name placed upon the mailing list for a copy of the 1914 Report as soon as the same is received from the Printer. I regret to advise you, however, that owing to a mandatory order from Congress that all of the manuscript of the Report should be in the hands of the printer in October, it has been necessary to omit much of the matter usually published, as information, especially from the foreign countries has not yet been received.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

P. S. Mr. Roberts is now associated with the National City Bank, New York, as Assistant to the President.

November 23, 1914.

Mr. H. D. McCaskey,
Geologist in Charge,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 21st instant I take pleasure in enclosing herewith letters of introduction to the officers in charge of the New York Assay Office and the Philadelphia Mint.

Respectfully,

L. B. Denny.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 23, 1914.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

I wish you would let me know fully what arrangements you are making for counting the new dollars, and how far you have gotten along in the work.

I wish also you would send me that book on Copper Leaching by Grenwald, which I left on the table in the Commission room.

It has been decided to ship the crude bullion that is in Vault B to New York. I think you had better immediately examine the seals, together with Mr. Mc.Kernan and Mr. Phelan, and break them so that the bullion may be taken out.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. J. W. Sheetz,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 23, 1914.

Mr. K. A. Gabriel,
General Delivery,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the package containing bracelets with the information that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100.

There is no Mint in Washington.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 23, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant relative to the failure of Asa Ligon, an employe of the U. S. Mint, Denver, to reach the requisite percentage in a non-competitive examination, I beg to request that Mr. Ligon be given another opportunity to pass a non-competitive examination. In support of this request I am enclosing herewith a letter received this day from the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, in behalf of Mr. Ligon.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 24, 1914.

The Director
of the Bureau of Mines,
Interior Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $16.95, covering the cost of a piece of proof gold (.820 ounces) sent to you on the 18th instant, on your order No. 115.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Mint at Philadelphia, 1915.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

See letter Jan 9/15

November 27, 1914.

Mr. Robert Lee Dunn,
Hotel McAlpin,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant relative to Salvador coinage, I beg to advise you that this coinage could be executed at the Philadelphia Mint some time in the early part of the coming calendar year upon the following terms:-

For One Cent Pieces ----------$3.75 per 1,000 pieces.
For Tree Cent Pieces ---------- 4.45 " " "

The above prices are based on the same tolerance and alloy as United States Nickel coins, viz:- Tolerance three grains. Alloy seventy-five per cent copper and twenty-five per cent nickel.

The cost of metal and working dies are included in the above prices. The cost of Hubs and Master dies are not covered in the above prices. They would have to be furnished. If not, the approximate cost will be $400 per pair for each denomination.

In addition to the above the cost for making 200,000 five cent pieces the same size, alloy and tolerance as the United States nickel will be $4.65 per thousand pieces.

The above prices include the cost of working dies and metal. If we are to furnish the Hubs and Master dies the additional cost will be $400 per pair. The most appropriate metal mixture would be seventy-five per cent copper, and twenty-five per cent nickel.

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and the weight of each piece 77.16 grains, the same as our five cent nickel. If the five cent pieces are perforated the cost will depend on the character of the design of the die. We would expect additional cost due to increased mechanical difficulties. If it is determined to have a perforated coin, an estimate will be given upon receipt of advice from you as to the design of the die and size of perforation.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosure:
Sample coins.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Per letter Jan 9/15.

November 27, 1914.

The Consul of Salvador
42 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant relative to the cost of dies for the Salvador Coinage, I beg to say that the Hubs and Master Dies would cost $400 for each denomination, namely, the one-centavo and the three-centavos.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosure;
Sample coins.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 27, 1914.

The Third Assistant
Postmaster General.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $240.00, against the Post Office Department, for the manufacture of 18 2¢ and 6 1¢ stamped envelope dies, in accordance with your letter of August 25th.

In payment of this account I have to request that you will cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting the following amounts to the appropriations named for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915:-

Wages of Workmen ----------	$225.25	
Contingent Expenses, ----------	14.75	$240.00

Respectfully,

F. P. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

November 28, 1914.

Hon. George E. Roberts
National City Bank
New York City.

Did last table of charges abolish exception at Seattle on assaying and stamping charges.

Acting Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR.....
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2132.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 20, 1914.

The Superintendent of Documents,
Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I would be pleased to be furnished with the following documents for official use in this Bureau:-

Preliminary (1866) report upon mineral resources of the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, by J. Ross Brown, published in 1867.

The same including gold mining east of the Rocky Mountains, by J. W. Taylor, published in 1867.

Report of mineral resources (1867) of the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, by J. Ross Brown, published in 1868.

Statistics of mines and mining (1868) in the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, by R. W. Raymolds, published in 1870. The same for 1870, published in 1872.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Nov. 28, 1914.

The Commissioner,

General Land Office.

Sir:

Herewith find bill of the U. S. Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D., for assays made at the request of your representative. The bill covers services rendered during the first quarter of the current fiscal year, in amount $12.44.

Please cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting our appropriations as indicated on face of voucher.

Respectfully,

Acting Director Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 23, 1914.

Sr. Albino Nuncio,
General Bureau of Statistics,
Mexico, Mexico.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 14th instant, I am sending you, under separate cover, copies of the "Fiscal" and "Production of Precious Metals" Reports of the Director of the Mint for the years 1907 up to 1913, which are all that are available at the present time. I would thank you very much if you could send us any information upon the mint and mining of gold and silver work of your country.

Very respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 26, 1914.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

There have been two requests for interpretation of the last revision of the Table of Charges. I wired you this morning, but as I have not heard from you in reply I think, of course, that the message did not reach you before you had left your office for the day. You will, perhaps, recall that in June a year ago the assay office charges for stamping and assaying were taken off from the Seattle office in consequence of the removal of the same charges at the Vancouver Assay Office, it being feared that the retention of the charges would drive business away from Seattle to the Canadian Office. Mr. Phillips has wired to ascertain if this new revision supercedes this special construction as applied to the Seattle Office. I would be glad to have your views upon the question early Monday morning so that I may wire to Mr. Phillips in time for the business of the day on the first of the month. You will also perhaps remember that some special prices for ore assays at the Deadwood Office were made. Was it the intention of the Table to supercede these special orders.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

, November 28, 1914.

Mr. Robt. T. Quisenberry,
Danville, Ky.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 30th instant relative to silver dollar coinage, I have to state that there were coined in the year 1860, 735,650 silver dollars.

The number issued and outstanding is unknown.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

, Nov. 30, 1914.

Chief of the Division
of Printing and Stationery,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I return herewith the proof of Form 653 (68510) requisition of Oct. 15th, for two books, which I desire to have increased to four copies; the back title of two copies to read U.S. Mint, Denver, and the other two to be marked U.S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 30, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 24th instant relative to the employment of Edward F. Kernan as a personal representative of the new superintendent of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia in connection with the count of coin and bullion incident to the transfer of that office from the old to the new superintendent, I beg to say that in the performance of the work referred to above it was found that it was impossible to have one man watch the operations at the scales and be responsible for the bullion when stored away in the vaults, since the location of these two classes of work are widely separated.

As there is still a large volume of coin to be weighed and counted it is impossible at this time to estimate the amount of time which will be required to complete the work of this transfer.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 30, 1914.

Mr. W. C. Ross
Box 1 Lida, Nevada.

Sir:

Your letter of the 24th instant, addressed to the Government Assay Office, Washington, D. C., has been referred to this Bureau by the Post Office Department. Replying I beg to advise you that there is no Government Assay Office in Washington where the assaying you wish to have done could be handled. None of the U. S. Assay Offices in the different parts of the country do the class of assaying referred to by you, and I would suggest that you address a commercial assayer.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 30, 1914.

Hon. Robert M. Lee,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant, requesting that a copy of the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia be sent to the Free Public Library of Pottsville, Pa., I beg to say that this Catalogue is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at one dollar a copy. I regret that we have not been allowed a supply for gratuitous distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. Lybrook Simmons,
East Falls Church, Va.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a letter addressed by you to the Assayer in Charge, U. S. Assay Office, St. Louis, which was forwarded to this office, as the U. S. Assay Office at St. Louis was discontinued several years ago.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 30, 1914.

Mrs. E. W. Ward,
704 Tyler Street
Gary, Indiana.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant I beg to say that the Government does not purchase confererate notes, and they have no value except as curios.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 1, 1914.

The Supervising Architect,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am obliged to you for the report of Mr. Jenner on the claim of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company against the San Francisco Mint, and wish to thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 1, 1914.

Mr. W. A. Gill,
Cor. Broadway and St. Charles St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

Your letter dated November 20, 1914, addressed to the U. S. Mint, Washington, D. C., has been delivered by the Post Office to this Bureau. The bars referred to in your letter have not been delivered to this office, and while it might be assumed that they had gone to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, there being no Mint in Washington, it appears proper to advise you.

Respectfully,

J. R. Dean

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 1, 1914.

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters relative to the charges. I have already had the Seattle matter adjusted by a special regulation, and I am waiting to get figures from Deadwood showing the increase in business under the new regulation, particularly the amount received from other than gold and silver assays.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Hon. George E. Roberts,
National City Bank,
New York City.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,
December 2, 1914.

Consul General Higginson
Peruvian Consul,
New York City.

Philadelphia Mint now making estimate.

Acting Director Mint.

Collect.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS,
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
2-40[illegible] The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

December 2, 1914.

The Balbach Smelting & Refining Co.,

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to advise you that coinage could be executed for the Government of Peru at the U. S. Mint Philadelphia, in the early months of the coming year.

The rate given recently to another foreign country for the execution of a coin of the approximate weight and size of the sol was $10,10 per thousand pieces for a coinage of 100,000 pieces or over. In quantities of less than 100,000 pieces the rate would be increased 10%. This charge does not include the metal, the working dies nor the cost of packing, the latter depending upon the kind of container used.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 2, 1914.

Dr. R. C. Benner,
University of Pittsburgh,
Fremont, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo relative to an appointment on the Annual Assay Commission, you are doubtless aware that the President makes these appointments about the 1st of January, and little attention is given to the list until about that time. The usual custom is to file these endorsements and submit them to the President when he is ready to take the matter up. If this is satisfactory your letter will follow that course.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 2, 1914.

The Director
Bureau of Standards,
Department of Commerce.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Certificate for six gold weights for the Assay Office at Seattle (Test No. 16348). Please accept my thanks for your courtesy in the matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 2, 1914.

Dr. L. G. Olmsted,
Peru, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 30th ultimo I beg to advise you that deposits of dental scrap of the value of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND OVER are received at the institutions of the Mint service and paid for by check on the Treasurer of the United States after charges for preparing the material for coinage are deducted.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN

Washington,

NIGHT MESSAGE.

December 2, 1914.

William N. Davis
26 Bancroft Way,
Berkeley, California.

Would you accept position assistant in assay laboratory here before January first twelve hundred dollars yearly. Chief work assaying gold and silver bullion; some research. Consult Professor Hildebrand.

Acting Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.
2—6221 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 216a.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 3, 1914.

Mr. W. J. Dileo,
1306 Bloomfield Street,
Hoboken, N. J.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant and to advise you that the same will receive due consideration.

Respectfully,

F. P. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 3, 1914.

Hon. Eduardo Higginson,
Consul General,
Consulate General of Peru,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th ultimo relative to coinage for the Government of Peru, I beg to submit the following:-

The cost of minting seven million 2-centavo, and six million 1-centavo copper pieces would be -

Seven million 2-centavo pieces $2.45 per 1000 pieces.
Six million 1-centavo pieces $2.35 per 1000 pieces.

The tolerance to be the same as United States coin, viz: two grains.

The above prices include the cost of working dies. If we are to furnish master dies and hubs, the same as 1864-79 design, an additional cost of $200.00 will be charged.

The only coins we possess are the 1 and 2-centavos of the design of 1864-79, the former weighing 70.50 grains and the latter 141 grains. On the basis of the alloy used for our one-cent bronze coins, that is, 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc, the metal will cost as follows:-

For the 2-centavos $3.00 per 1000 pieces.
For the 1-centavo 1.50 per 1000 pieces.

It would require about thirty days after the receipt of the master dies and hubs to complete the coinage.

The coinage could be executed in the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia

in the early part of the coming year.

Request for the execution of this coinage for the Government of Peru would have to come, through the State Department, from the duly accredited representative of the Government of Peru to this capital.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 3, 1914.

Mr. Harry Lensky,
1422 Herkimer Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant I beg to say that at the time you were furloughed from the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, June 30, 1910, you were given a rating of 90 in workmanship and 100 in conduct.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 3, 1914.

Mr. W. A. Merchmni, President,
National Bank of Cuba,
1 Wall Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Referring to our recent conversation in Washington regarding the time in which coinage might be delivered for the Cuban Government after the receipt of the necessary dies from Tiffany & Co., I would say that it is not possible to fix the exact date owing to the fact that you did not specify the denomination of each variety of coin that you desired, but mentioned only the gross amount. As a general indication I would say that we could coin $500,000 in nickel, in five cent pieces, in about 26 days, in two-cent nickel about 61 days, and in one-cent nickel 122 days. In conjunction with nickel coinage we could also run either gold or silver, but as I stated above we must know the amount of each denomination required before we could fix even an approximate date to finish this work.

For your information I would suggest that all the negotiations in regard to the coinage for Cuba have been tentative, and before we could actually order the coinage to be done at the Philadelphia Mint it would be necessary to have a formal application presented to this Department, through the State Department, by the duly accredited representative of the Cuban Government at this capital.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 4, 1914.

Fort Pitt Bedding Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to the United States Assay Office, Washington, D. C., I beg to advise you that there is no United States Assay Office in Washington. Your letter has been referred to the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, where the tests desired by you are made. That department of the service will advise you further.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 4, 1914.

Mr. Ralph C. Cook,
C/. Experiment Station,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Sir:

The position of assistant in the laboratory here will soon be vacant and you are eligible for certification for the place. The work is chiefly in assaying gold and silver coin and bullion, with some research into assaying methods. The salary is fixed by law at $1200 a year. Two Pa. State men have held the position. The place ought to be filled before January 1st. Would you like to have the place.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 4, 1914.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

Beginning to-morrow and weekly thereafter I would be glad to have you forward a report of the progress made in counting the new silver dollars.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, December 5, 1914.

The Superintendent of Documents,
Govt. Printing Office,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

The publications listed in your letter of the 2nd instant have been received at this Bureau, for which please accept thanks.

I would also thank you if you will furnish the Bureau with a price list of 28 Finance Publications of the Treasury Department.

Respectfully,

A. P. Dennis,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Director of the Mint

Contingent Expenses, Assay Office, Seattle, 1915.

William Ballantyne & Sons,

1409 F Street, Washington, D. C. December 5 4

Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.,

"Sampling and Assay of the Precious Metals"

by E. A. Smith. Published by Lippincott. 1 copy 4 00

4 00

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 5, 1914.

Mr. Jacob T. Thomas,
Mitchell Street State Bank,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and by him referred to this Bureau for reply, I beg to say that the last coinage of silver dollars was executed in 1904.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dunn

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 5, 1914.

Mr. M. B. Wiltse
05118 Greenwood Street,
Spokane, Washington.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 15th ultimo to the Secretary of State, I enclose the gold extracted from your samples; No. 1, being from the single large piece, weighs 0.71 milligram, No. 2, from the two small pieces, weighs 0.44 milligram.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 7, 1914.

Miss Minnie E. Speer,
Haswell, Colorado.

Miss:

Replying to your inquiry of the 29th ultimo, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to advise you that appointments in the Mint service are made as a result of U. S. Civil Service examinations. At present there are no vacancies in the Mint at Denver, and there is no probability that positions will be increased in number at that institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Dec. 7, 1914.

The Auditor

for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

Herewith I am forwarding original of a contract for supplying coal to the Assay Office building at Helena, Montana, for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Respectfully,

Acting Director Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 8, 1914.

Sir:

The position of assistant in the laboratory here will soon be vacant and you are eligible for certification for the place. The work is chiefly in assaying gold and silver coin and bullion, with some research into assaying methods. The salary is fixed by law at $1200 a year. ~~Two Pa. State men have held the position.~~ The place ought to be filled before January 1st. Would you like to have the place?

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. Henry A. Marks,
113 W. 8th Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 8, 1914.

Mr. Harry Lensky,
1422 Herkimer Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant I beg to say that your service record in the New York Assay Office, as shown by the files of this Bureau is as follows:-

Date of Oath	Position	Pay.
April 8, 1909.	Classified Laborer	$2.50
July 1, 1910.	Furloughed.	

Workmanship 90.
Conduct 100.

Respectfully,

J. O. Denny

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 8, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Callaway,
Wicks,
Jefferson County, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter of the 3rd to the Secretary of the Treasury has been forwarded to this Bureau for answer. The records of the Assay Offices are not supposed to be open to public inspection, and I should be sorry if any information obtained in that way, and published in amy newspaper, had led to robbery and murder as you suggest. Newspapers have various ways of getting information, but in order that there may be no mistake in this matter I am writing to the Rocky Mountain Assay Offices, cautioning them against giving out any such information.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, Dec. 8, 1914.

Mr. F. H. McKnight,
Wall Street,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:

In reply to your inquiry of the 4th instant relative to the new Cuban Currency Act of Oct. 26, 1914, I have to state that the following, which is a copy of the 2nd paragraph of Article VII of the law will give you the desired information:-

"Gold coins of five, ten and twenty pesos shall be of the same shape, weight and value as the corresponding coins of the United States of America, and those of four, two and one peso shall be proportionate to the above in size and weight".

The amount of gold in grams (gross and fine) mentioned in your letter is correct.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey.
Acting Director of the Mint.

By

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 8, 1914.

Sir:

The position of assistant in the laboratory here will soon be vacant and you are eligible for certification for the place. The work is chiefly in assaying gold and silver coin and bullion, with some research into assaying methods. The salary is fixed by law at $1200 a year. Two Pa. State men have held the position. The place ought to be filled before January 1st. Would you like to have the place?

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. Clark C. Heritage
5709 Midway Park,
Chicago, Illinois.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 8, 1914.

Sir:

The position of assistant in the laboratory here will soon be vacant and you are eligible for certification for the place. The work is chiefly in assaying gold and silver coin and bullion, with some research into assaying methods. The salary is fixed by law at $1200 a year. [Two Pa. State men have held the position. The place ought to be filled before January 1st. [Would you like to have the place?]

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

If you would like to make a change I would be glad to have you call at this Bureau

Mr. Benjamin E. Sive
15 St. Ledger Flats,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Abraham Geir
Bu Standards

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 9, 1914.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland,
Suite 209 Riggs Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I would thank you to have the certificate upon the paper returned herewith state definitely that the attached paper is a copy of the application of Charles S. Arms of San Francisco for a bond in the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, and also to attach the certificate more securely to the copy.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 10, 1914.

Mr. E. T. Montoulier,
Comision de la Moneda Nacional,
Havana, Cuba.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I am sending you under separate cover a copy of "Mint Processes", a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the year 1913, and a copy of the table of charges, together with a copy of the coinage laws, which I trust will be of service to you.

The price of silver changes from day to day, the same as any other commodity. The current rate is about $0.50. Gold is stationary at $20.67.

The Government takes no account of interest upon the value of bullion involved in coining processes.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 10, 1914.

Mr. J. J. Cumbie,
Marianna, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant advising that you had sent a sample of gold ore, I beg to say that the material has been examined and found to be bronze. I am returning herewith the sample forwarded by you.

Respectfully,

F. P. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 10, 1914.

Mountain Brothers,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your telegram of this date I beg to say that the Department is not at the present time in the market for silver.

I thank you for the courtesy of your offer.

Respectfully,

L. O. Howard.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 10, 1914.

Mr. Abraham Gair,
Bureau of Standards,
Department of Commerce.

Sir:

The position of assistant in the laboratory here is now vacant and you are eligible for certification for the place. The work is chiefly in assaying gold and silver coin and bullion, with some research into assaying methods. The salary is fixed by law at $1200 a year.

If you would like to make a change I would be glad to have you call at this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 10, 1914.

Mr. Giles Taintor,
53 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant I beg to say that the U. S. Assay Office at New York will receive deposits of old gold in amounts valued at $100 and over, and pay for the same by check on the Treasurer of the United States, after the charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes have been deducted.

Respectfully,

F. O. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 12, 1914.

Mrs. A. V. Scudday,
7419 Hampson Street,
New Orleans, La.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of bullion in value of $100 and over are received at the Mint in New Orleans, and paid for by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

A. P. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 12, 1914.

Professor Levi B. Pease,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I beg to enclose herewith a copy of the Table of Charges in force at the U. S. Mints and Assay Offices, which will give you the desired information in regard to the purchase of gold bullion.

Silver contained in gold deposits is paid for at the price fixed from time to time by the Director of the Mint in accordance with the daily quotation in the silver market. The price paid is usually slightly below the market, as it would be impracticable to follow the market each day.

I am also enclosing a circular giving information relative to coin, and have to invite your attention to the table on the first page which gives the allowance for abrasion.

For reply to your letter relative to National Bank issues your letter has been referred to the Comptroller of the Currency.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 12, 1914.

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland,
Riggs Building,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The certified copy of the application of Mr. Charles S. Arms of San Francisco, dated September 13, 1913, is received. This copy states that the premium is to be $13.50, but the official receipt now on file in the bond division here shows that Mr. Arms paid only $10 at that time. This affords justification for his claim that the renewal fee was to be only $10. It will, therefore, be necessary for you to adjust the matter through your local agent who gave Mr. Arms the $10 receipt.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 12, 1914.

Dr. George P. Merrill,
Head Curator
U. S. National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Merrill:

Would the museum care to have and to exhibit the artificial Sperrylite described by Wells in Am. Jr. Sci., February, 1913, p. 171? We have a small amount of it left, not much was ever found, and would like to put it where it would do the most good.

Sincerely,

H. L. Wells
a Director

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 12, 1914.

Balbach Smelting & Refining Co.,
580 Market Street,
Newark, N.J.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant relative to the production of gold and silver, the quantities produced from new material only are desired, as the object is to give merely a preliminary estimate for 1914 by the first of the year 1915.

Respectfully,

L.O. Leavy.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 14, 1914.

Mr. Benjamin E. Sive,
Dept. of Agricultural Chemistry,
University of Missouri,
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to say that an employe of the Bureau of Standards is to be appointed to the position of Assistant in the laboratory of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Mr. R. C. Cook,
Experiment Station,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your letter I beg to say that an employe of the Bureau of Standards is to be appointed to the position of Assistant in the laboratory of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 14, 1914.

The Chief
Secret Service Division.

Sir:

The half eagle submitted on Saturday, marked "1894" and "O", weighed 111.32 grains. An unproofed assay of a strip sample showed 846 fine in gold.

Scraps are returned herewith.

Respectfully,

A. P. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 15, 1914.

Hon. Finis J. Garrett,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 11th instant I am returning herewith the letter of Mr. Wilkerson, together with a copy of the reply sent to him by this Bureau.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 26, 1914.

Mr. Roy M. Wilson,
3424 Sheffield Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to say that deposits of gold scrap in amounts valued at $100 and over will be received at the Mint, Denver, Colorado, the Mint, Philadelphia, and the U. S. Assay Office, New York City. There is no assay office or mint in Washington.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 26, 1914.

Hon. E. Burdon,
Under Secretary to the
Government of India,
Simla, India.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of copies of the Reports on the working of the Mint and Assay Departments at Calcutta and Bombay for the year 1913-14, together with a copy of the Review of the reports by the Comptroller of the Currency. Please accept my thanks for the same.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 26, 1914.

Dear Mr. Barber:

Replying to your letter about the presidential medal I would say that I received word from the Secretary of the Treasury that it would not do, and that the President would give a sitting at some later day.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. Charles E. Barber,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

15

October 26, 1914.

The Carter Company,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Gentlemen:

If you wish your sample to be assayed for gold and silver and will forward three dollars to the Philadelphia Mint, we will send the sample there and they will report the result of the assay direct to you.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

FPD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WIRE WRITTEN:

Washington,

October 27, 1914.

H. J. Gaines

Dallas, Texas.

Coins made at Philadelphia Mint known by absence of mint mark. All others bear mint marks.

Director Mint.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. Collect.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....
2--1927 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 28, 1914.

Mr. Walter Renton Ingalls,
Editor Engineering & Mining Journal,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I beg to inquire whether there is any substantial reason to anticipate that gold production may be restricted by reason of a shortage of cyanide. Is there any serious difficulty about producing cyanide outside of Germany?

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 28, 1914.

Mr. F. M. Flugstod,
Wood Placer Mining Co.,
Alto, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter addressed to the Assayer in Charge at Helena, and making inquiry concerning deposits of gold by one Harry Lewis has been referred to this Bureau. It is the practice of the service not to expose the private business affairs of its patrons unless information is called for by a court or officers of justice. I will go so far in this case, however, as to say that gold has been deposited at the Helena Office by the party referred to.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 28, 1914.

Mr. Henry A. Amrheim,
926 Fraser Street,
Bay City, Mich.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to say that the Treasury does not have the information you ask for in any official form. The financial journals of the country will give it as well as it can be obtained anywhere.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

October 29, 1914.

Lazard Freres
New York City.

Charges Salvador silver twenty-five cent pieces seven dollars twenty-five cents per thousand pieces; ten cent pieces three dollars twenty-five cents per thousand pieces. You to supply silver and dies.

Director.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.

Collect.

CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR .....

The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

2—6827

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 29, 1914.

Mr. S. D. Pierson,
27 West Pearl Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 27th instant I would say that the Philippine peso is current in the Philippine Islands at a value of fifty cents in United States money.

If you will forward the piece you have to the Chief, Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, D. C., the coin will be redeemed in United States money at face value.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 29, 1914.

Mr. George J. Seay,
Governor Federal Reserve Bank,
Richmond, Virginia.

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to procuring scales, weights, information, etc., has been referred to this Bureau for reply.

We have in the Mint at Philadelphia a number of second hand scales formerly used for weighing coins singly and by hand, and which have been discarded in favor of automatic machines. The Superintendent of the Mint will be instructed to put two of these scales in order and ship them to you, rendering a bill for the cost of putting them in order, which will be less than the price of new ones.

You should order from a dealer or manufacturer a set of weights for each scale consisting of -

(1) One weight each for the standard weight of the double eagle, eagle, half eagle, and quarter eagle.

(2) One weight each for the least current weight of the double eagle, eagle, half eagle and quarter eagle.

(3) Extra weights as follows:- One of 10, 5, 3, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ grains each.

If you want a scale for weighing in bulk you will have to order one of a dealer or manufacturer. $5,000 in gold coin weighs 268.75 ounces troy; you can judge of the capacity you would require. I would not think you could accomplish much by weighing in bulk in dealing with coin that has been in circulation, as part of it might be below the least current

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weight and yet the bulk weight might be within the limit. I am giving herewith the names of several responsible scale manufacturers of whom you can order the large scale and all of the weights you require:

Henry Troemner, 911 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Voland & Sons, New Rochelle, New York.
William Ainsworth, Denver, Colorado.

I am enclosing herewith a couple of copies of the circular giving the provisions of the statute as to the standard weight, and least current weight of our gold coins. The three dollar piece and the one dollar piece are no longer in circulation. The legal tender quality of the silver, nickel and bronze coins is not affected by abrasion. The standard weights of the silver and minor coins are as follows:

	Std. Weight.
Half dollar	192.9
Quarter dollar	96.45
Dime	38.58
Five cent nickel	77.16
One cent bronze	48.

At the offices of the Treasury the practice in weighing coin is to first test the piece by the least current weight; if it is found to be below, the standard weight is then put on the balance and smaller weights with the coin to determine the deficiency. The difference between the actual weight and standard weight constitutes the deduction to be made. The offices of the Treasury pay no attention to variations in weight for less than 20 years in circulation. Any coin below the least current weight is accepted.

Care must be taken to keep the scales in order. The parts should be kept perfectly clean and never oiled.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 29, 1914.

Messrs. Zimmermann & Forshay
9 - 11 Wall Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your two letters of the 28th instant I beg to say that Senator Smoot introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 25,000,000 ounces of silver bullion; it was amended by reducing the amount to 15,000,000 and in this form passed the Senate. The House, as yet, has taken no action upon it.

The Treasury now holds an ample supply of bullion for present needs and the Secretary is not at this time considering any further purchases.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 30, 1914.

The Supervising Architect
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Pursuant to a conversation with Mr. Wetmore, Executive Officer of your Bureau, I am handing you herewith complete correspondence relative to a claim of several years standing submitted by the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company against the United States Mint at San Francisco, based upon an alleged error in computing monthly charges for electricity rendered to that institution. This claim is set forth in three letters from the Gas and Electric Company to the Superintendent of the Mint of date November 5, 1908. The case, however, was never brought to the attention of this Bureau until in 1913. It appears that the Superintendent of the Mint, Mr. Edward Sweeny, secured the services of one Frank Smith whom he regarded as a competent expert, to examine and advise him about the validity of the claims, but for some reason the Superintendent of the Mint took no action. He died in 1912 without acting upon the case, and was succeeded by Mr. F. A. Leach, who, on April 24, 1913, addressed a letter to the Bureau reviewing the case and advising that payment be made. Inquiry from this Bureau resulted in the letter from Mr. Leach dated May 7, 1913, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Marshall, the Mint electrician, who had been asked to make a statement as to why he had refused to approve the claim.

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The mint appropriation for the years in which the service was alleged to have been rendered having lapsed, it would be necessary to obtain a deficiency appropriation from Congress to cover any payment upon them, if the claims were allowed, and before action could be taken Mr. Leach retired from the Superintendency of the Mint and was succeeded by Mr. Shanahan, the present superintendent. It being deemed desirable to have the formal approval of the present superintendent, Mr. Shanahan was asked for an expression of opinion upon the case. He gave it in a letter dated May 12, 1914, which appears in this file. Following this the case was submitted to your office, and a memorandum was made by Mr. N. S. Thompson to the effect that the correspondence showed conclusively that the meters were read incorrectly, and that the claim ought to be paid. Following this a letter was addressed by the Director to the Superintendent of the Mint reviewing the case, and endeavoring to draw out some more definite conclusion as to why the authorities of the Mint were unfavorable to payment. Mr. Shanahan's letter answering this, dated October 14, 1914, will be found in the file.

Reviewing this case I am not satisfied to drop it without making a further effort to determine the justice of the claim. In view of the refusal of the Superintendent of the Mint to approve it, it seems desirable before submitting a recommendation to the Secretary of the Treasury, that the case be investigated on the ground by someone entirely familiar with the methods of measuring electric current and of computing the charges for such service. After conference with Mr. Wetmore it was agreed that the correspondence should be forwarded to an experienced representative of your Bureau in San Francisco with the request that

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he investigate the entire case and report upon it. For this purpose I am forwarding papers and will be greatly obliged if you will take action accordingly.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 30, 1914.

Mr. Charles Butters,
50 Church Street,
New York City.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has forwarded to this Bureau your letter of the 20th instant relative to Salvador coinage. In reply I beg to advise you that the coinage desired could be executed at the Philadelphia Mint upon the following terms:

If the coins are to be of the same composition as the U.S. 5-cent piece there would be required for the coinage of 25,000 pesos in 3-centavos pieces, and 5,000 pesos in 1-centavo pieces 7,473.036 pounds avoirdupois of copper and 2,491.012 pounds avoirdupois of nickel. The cost of coining would be $2.50 per thousand pieces of either denomination; tolerance the same as U. S. nickel coin, 3 grains. The cost of packing would depend upon the character and size of the containers, kegs or boxes. The cost of master dies and hubs for each denomination will be $250.00 and the coinage dies $5.00 per pair.

The coinage would be authorized by this Department upon application, through our State Department, of the duly accredited representative of Salvador at this Capital.

The coinage could be undertaken in the early part of the coming year.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 30, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Williams,
General Inspector,
New York Edison Company,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant and appreciate the endorsement given to the work of the mint employes in installing and operating the mint exhibit in the Edison Electrical Exposition of 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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October 31, 1914.

Mr. Elson Kempton,
Princeton University,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I think the material to which Mr. Wing referred is to be found in the Reports of this Bureau for the years 1911 - 1913, copies of which I am sending under another cover. I have developed the view, which I hold quite strongly, that the rise in prices since 1897 has been due to a relative shortage of raw materials and food products, in a number of addresses from time to time, but I think the substance of what I have said is set forth in these two Reports. I am enclosing a dinner address in which the same subject is referred to.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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October 31, 1914.

Hon. I. P. Copley,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant I beg to advise you that a "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is issued by the Department and sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office at one dollar a copy.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

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October 31, 1914.

Mr. J. M. Happ,
Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 24th instant I beg to advise you that foreign silver has only bullion value. The value of an ounces of silver at to-day's market price is about 46 cents.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 31, 1914.

Mr. Arthur Asmus Jr.,
312 George Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the coins forwarded by you and regret to advise you that the government does not purchase old coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 31, 1914.

Mr. John Sexton,
C/. Henry Vomberg,
St. Nicholas Avenue and 114 St.,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 19th instant, with accompanying statement embodying your work in the Mint in copying and classifying the deposits of silver bullion from 1794 to 1830, was duly received. I was so occupied at the time that in reading your letter hurriedly I did not notice you were expecting to leave Philadelphia on Saturday. I have not been able to look over the statements until to-day. I am not clear now in my recollection as to just what your work at the Mint included, but I understand that besides the work on silver bullion you traced and verified the coinage deliveries for some years.

I am retiring from the position of Director of the Mint and do not wish to authorize any further work upon these old books. I would like, however, to have a report showing exactly what you have done in order that it may be summarized and properly recorded, and the value of the work thus preserved. I wish you would write a letter to this Bureau, addressed to the Director of the Mint, making such report and

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showing just wherein your figures differ from those that have been accepted heretofore, and how the difference came about. This is particularly desirable in regard to the coinage tables, if there are any such differences. Will you kindly do this at the earliest practicable date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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October 31, 1914.

Mr. J. J. Carter,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant I beg to say that there is no government assay office in Washington which does outside work. The office maintained in connection with this Bureau is solely for the convenience of the Mint Service.

Assays of ores for gold and silver only are made at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the Mint, New Orleans, and the Assay Offices of the United States located at Helena, Montana; Boise, Idaho; Salt Lake City, Utah; Deadwood, S. D., Carson, Nevada; the charge for each assay is three dollars.

Your sample is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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October 31, 1914.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 26th instant I beg to say that the general understanding in the industry is that it will be practicable to supply the demand for cyanide outside of Germany. Moreover our present information is that exportations from Germany have been resumed and that invoices are now on the way to this country, and there are no conditions forbidding their re-exportation.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. W. F. Hickernell,
The Brookmire Economic Society,
Security Building
Saint Louis, Mo.

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October 31, 1914.

Mr. William J. Haines,
Penn-Canadian Mines,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 30th instant is at hand. I do not know of any publication in which the silver production of the world is given for the last twenty or thirty years, distributed to the countries of production. It has been our practice to give each year in our report tables showing the production for the preceding three years, and by selecting reports I have caused a set to be made up which covers something more than 20 years, and am sending them to you to-day.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

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November 2, 1914.

Mr. Ben S. Harvey,
52 North Street,
Boston, Mass.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the ring forwarded with your letter of the 28th ultimo and beg to advise you that the institutions of the Mint Service are not required to receive deposits of less value than $100.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

October 31, 1914.

Mr. Charles Butters,
50 Church Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 31st ultimo I beg to advise you that the coins enclosed in your letter to the Superintendent of the Mint, and by him referred with your letter to this Bureau, have been transmitted to the Superintendent of the Mint who has this day been directed to forward them to you.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 2, 1914.

Mr. Robert Lee Dunn,
Hotel McAlpin,
23rd Floor,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter of the 27th ultimo, addressed to the Mint at Philadelphia has been referred by the Superintendent of that institution to this Bureau.

Replying I beg to advise you that the charge for the coinage of the Salvador pieces referred to would be as follows:-

25-centavo pieces ----------$7.25 per thousand pieces.
10-centavo pieces ---------- 3.25 " " "

For the two million and one half twenty-five centavo pieces 413,457.03125 ounces of 1000 fine silver would be required, and for the two million and one-half pieces of the ten centavo pieces 167,782.8125 ounces 1000 fine silver would be required.

Half a million pieces of the twenty-five centavo pieces will require 83,891.41 ounces 1000 fine silver, and for half a million ten centavo pieces 33,556.5625 ounces 1000 fine silver will be required.

Working dies for each of these coins will cost $5.00 each. The cost of packing is not included in this estimate, as that will depend upon the size and character of the containers.

Samples of theccoins forwarded to the Mint at Philadelphia are herewith returned.

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 2, 1914.

Mr. Sam'l Amiller,
Berne, Indiana.

Sir:

The enclosed certificate of ore assay, form 221, shows simply what the value of a ton of material like the sample submitted would be worth. It does not mean that this sample was worth $1.20 or itself, and there is no money due you from the United States for this sample.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

WPD.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 2, 1914.

Mr. Walter R. Ingalls, Editor,
Engineering & Mining Journal,
10th Avenue at 36th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of the 30th ultimo relative to the supply of cyanide available for the requirements of this country, and for the copy of a recent editorial bearing upon the subject.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 4, 1914.

Mr. C. L. Chester,
200 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

Your letter has been referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia who will permit you to take such pictures as may be practicable under the rules.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 4, 1914.

Hon. Boies Penrose,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator Penrose:

Referring to the enclosed letter I beg to say that we have no three dollar gold pieces in the Treasury or in the Mint. It is possible to secure these pieces from coin dealers who hold them at a premium.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 4, 1914.

Mr. E. G. Wickware,
Manag'g. Editor of "The American Year Book",
35 West 32nd Street,
New York City.

Sir:

I enclose to you herewith tables giving the Production of Precious Metals in the World and in the United States during the calendar year 1913, in compliance with your request.

Respectfully,

F. P. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

(Enclosures)

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 7, 1914.

Mr. Clarence Cardos,
845 Beck Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I regret to advise you that the last edition of "The Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World" is exhausted. A new and revised edition is in course of preparation, a copy of which will be mailed to you as soon as the same is available.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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November 7, 1914.

Mr. John W. Cushman,
1216 Carmen Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of gold scrap in amounts valued at $100 and over will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, and payment made by check on the Treasurer of the United States after the value has been determined by melt and assay, and charges are deducted for fitting the material for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

A. O. Denny,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 7, 1914.

Dr. C de Garmo Gray,
Secretary Chinese Fete,
Suite 68 - 70,
Knickerbocker Hotel Annex,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st ultimo requesting that the coining press now in the Grand Central Palace be allowed to remain until after the 9th of December, I beg to advise you that it has been deemed inexpedient to allow the equipment to remain longer away from the U. S. Mint.

Respectfully,

F. O. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 7, 1914.

Mr. George T. McGee,
Superintendent, Barnes-King Development Co.,
Kendall, Mont.

Sir:

I have made an extensive examination of the question of assaying your bars and would like to write my report upon the subject next week, but before doing so I would be glad to have the results of any assays that you may have made on the two samples sent to you on October 19th.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 7, 1914.

Mr. H. H. Coleman,
Westby, Montana.

Sir:

Your letter of the 24th ultimo, addressed to the Treasurer of the United States has been referred to this Bureau for reply, and the following is submitted relative to the gold stock in Russia and in the United States on December 31, 1913:-

Russia.	In State Banks and public Treasury	$733,360,000
	In circulation	278,100,000
		1,011,460,000

United States:		
	In Banks and Treasury	1,524,062,000
	In circulation	380,632,000
		1,904,694,000

The per capita circulation of Russia on the above date was $6.02, and of the United States $19.40

Respectfully,

A. B. Bury

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 9, 1914.

Mr. P. A. Chase,
Houghton Public Schools,
Houghton, Michigan.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to advise you that the chinese Yuan (dollar) of the Republic of China weights 414.4526 grains and contains 373.0073 grains of fine silver. Its bullion value in U.S. money is $0.475 approximately.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 9, 1914.

The Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Will you please receive from the Denver Fire Clay Company two 100-lb. boxes of Bone Ash, and forward the same to the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., on Government B/L., and greatly oblige this office.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 9, 1914.

Mr. George J. Seay,
Governor, Federal Reserve Bank,
Richmond, Va.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of the 29th ultimo relative to scales to be forwarded to you, I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, who has this day reported that the scales are ready, has been directed to forward them to you, and to transmit through this Bureau an account covering the cost of placing the scales in condition.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Nov. 9, 1914.

Adams Express Co.,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith your bill No. C-4, in the sum of $105.32, for transporting bullion from Deadwood and Helena to Denver, with the information that the service in question is covered by contract with the United States Express Co., through whom bills should be rendered at the rates provided by the contract - 50¢ per M from Deadwood and $1.00 per M from Helena.

Respectfully,

F

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 10, 1914.

Mr. George C. Havener,
Chief Clerk,
Department of Commerce:

Sir:

I am returning herewith the chain sent by you to this Bureau on the 7th instant and beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, to whom the chain was submitted, has reported that the Engraver of the Mint states as follows:-

"Regarding the making of a medal to be attached to the chain awarded to Captain Kreibohm, to be the same color as the chain I beg to say I do not think that can be done as the finish of the medal is to be so entirely different from the chain that if even made of the same gold it will have a different color when finished. The chain is bright finish while the medal will have a soft satin texture, the result of sand blasting which will give another color; to finish the medal bright as the chain would ruin the medal. I am perfectly willing to try and meet the wish of the Department of Commerce in this matter, and therefore, if the maker of the chain will furnish the planchet we will try what can be done when the dies are finished. The medal should have a ring soldered on the periphery if it is to be a attached to the chain. The size of the planchet should be as follows: 1-3/8" diameter, .091"thickness. We can put the ring on the medal if a piece of the same gold is furnished."

This Bureau will be glad to communicate your decision or further wishes to the officials of the Philadelphia Mint.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the chain.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 10, 1914.

Mr. F. A. Donnelley,
Secretary to Hon. J. R. Mann,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 30th ultimo, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, has been referred to this Bureau for reply and the following is submitted:-

Exports of Gold.

France	$84,629,365
Germany	1,018,913
England	28,519,222
Canada	39,627,668
West Indies	946,174
All other North America	1,758,569
South America	909,987
Hongkong	17,255
All other countries	229,625
Total	157,656,778

The above figures cover the period from January 1, 1914, to September 30, 1914.

Respectfully,

A. P. Denny

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 10, 1914.

Hon. N. J. Sinnott,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant requesting that a copy of the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" be sent to the Librarian of the Hood River County Library, Hood River, Oregon, I beg to advise you that the book is a volume of over 600 pages, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $1.00 a copy. I regret that we have not been allowed any copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 9, 1914.

Dr. Richard Taylor,
337 East Fourth Avenue,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of dental scrap of the value of $100 and over will be received at the U. S. Assay Office, New York, and the gold and silver contents paid for after charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes have been deducted.

There is no Mint in Washington, and there is no Government assay office where deposits of the above class are received.

Respectfully,

A. P. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 9, 1914.

The Collector of Customs,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant I beg to advise you that on January 16th the market price of silver was $0.58073 and on January 24, $0.58186. In accordance with the above the value of the peso, or spanish silver dollar, on the first named date would have been $0.42008 and on January 24th the value of the peso would have been $0.42090.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 11, 1914.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter,
Lexington Avenue & 46th St.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 10th instant, in reference to the expenses of the Mint exhibit, is at hand and has been referred to the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia with the request that the force at New York be reduced so far as practicable.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 11, 1914.

Mr. Mott W. MacDonald,
54 Clinton Avenue North,
Rochester, N. Y.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that as yet no coinage for the Panama Pacific Exposition has been authorized by Congress.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 12, 1914.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

I am advised by the Mint that the coinage for Ecuador will be ready about Wednesday of next week. Please advise the Mint at once, and direct, whether you want it packed in kegs or boxes.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

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2 Copies

November 12, 1914.

Mr. John E. Gardin,
National City Bank,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Gardin:

Replying to your inquiry regarding the coinage of gold, silver and minor coins for the Government of Cuba I beg to say:-

The charge for manufacturing gold and silver coins, after the hubs and master dies have been supplied, will be as follows:-

Gold.	Per 1000 pieces.
Twenty Dollar pieces	$25,00
Ten Dollar "	12.50
Five " "	10.50
Four " "	9.50
Two " "	7.50
One " "	6.50
Silver	
One Dollar pieces	10.10
Forty Cent "	6.60
Twenty " "	5.10
Ten " "	2.35

The above figures are based on fineness, weight and tolerance corresponding to the United States coins of approximately the same size. The cost of working dies is included. The charge for making a master die for each denomination will be approximately $500, unless the designs are duplicated, in which case you may estimate that the duplicates will cost seventy-five per cent of the original; gold and silver bullion to be supplied by the Cuban Government.

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The charge for nickel pieces will be as follows:

	Per 1000 pieces.
Five cent pieces	$4.65
Two cent "	4.65
One " "	4.65

The above figures include the cost of the metal for these coins.

The five and one cent pieces are to be the same size as the United States pieces of the same denominations, and the two cent pieces the same size as our five cent piece.

All of the above figures are based upon lots of not less than 100,000 pieces of each denomination. For lots of less than that amount, down to a minimum of 25,000 pieces, ten per cent will be added to the above figures.

The capacity of the Mint for coinage of everything above the ten cent piece is limited by the capacity of its weighing machines, which will handle about 100,000 pieces per day. In addition to this output, ten cent, five cent, two cent and one cent pieces may be coined in large amounts, as they do not require to be weighed. Of dimes alone the Mint could make 100,000 per day in addition to the work upon the larger denominations; of the five cent pieces about the same amount, and of two and one cent pieces approximately 500,000 per day.

This is the total capacity of the Mint, and if any coinage of our own was under way the output of foreign coinage would necessarily be limited in a corresponding amount. It is probable, however, that in the early months of the year practically the entire capacity of the Mint could be devoted to outside coinage. It is very desirable that any

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foreign coinage be offered in the early months of the calendar year as in the fall months our own requirements are likely to interfere with outside work.

It should be understood that the master dies and hubs, from which working dies are made, will last indefinitely, and be the property of the Cuban Government. While these dies may be prepared by outside engravers, experience has shown that better results are obtained by having them made at the Mint, as outside engravers lack experience in making coinage dies. About one month would be required, after the designs are supplied, for making a master die and hub.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

He is now retiring from this position and the Bureau desires to be informed as to whether or not he is eligible for appointment, without examination, to the position of Assistant Assayer, the same place which he held from January 1, 1884, to September 3, 1897, but which has since been carried in to the classified service. He has never served in a protected position, having served in a presidential position continuously during all the time since he left the place of Assistant Assayer.

An early reply will oblige

Yours very truly,

Director of the Mint.

November 12, 1914.

The U.S.Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to a conversation this day with President McIlhenny of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, I beg to submit the following inquiry:

William M. Lynch entered the Mint Service in the assay department of the Carson Mint, March 25, 1875, was transferred January 1, 1884, to the position of Assistant Assayer of the New Orleans Mint, was appointed September 3, 1897, to the presidential position of Assayer of the New Orlenas Mint, held that position until the New Orleans Mint was reduced to an Assay Office July 1, 1911, when he was appointed Assayer in Charge, a position which combines the duties of Superintendent and Assayer.

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November 13, 1914.

Mr. J. B. Wheeler,
Manitou, Colorado.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 6th instant I am sending you under another cover a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913, in which you will find the production of silver for the several countries of the world for the calendar year 1911 - 1912.

The production of silver in the United States and in Canada for the calendar year 1913 is estimated as follows:

	Fine Ozs.
United States ----------	66,801,500
Canada ----------	31,750,618

The imports into the United States from Mexico during the year 1913 amounted to 35,921,836 fine ounces, as compared with 75,032,845 fine ounces in the previous year. This indicates production at about one half of the amount of the previous years.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

, November 14, 1914.

North American Vending Co., Inc.,
#60 Broadwsy,
New York City.

Sir:

In answer to your inquiry of the 11th instant I enclose to you herewith tables showing the total coinage of minor coins and amount outstanding and the total coinage of ten cent pieces.

The population of the United States on November 1, was estimated to be 99,592,000.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

(Enclosures)

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Nov. 14, 1914.

Chief Forester, U. S. Forest Service,

Department of Agriculture.

Sir.

Herewith I am forwarding bill of the San Francisco Mint covering expense of assaying ore samples submitted by employees of the Forest Service, with request that transfer settlement be made crediting our appropriations as indicated on face of voucher, in the sum of $14.10.

Respectfully,

A. P. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

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Nov. 14, 1914.

Commissioner of the General Land Office,

Department of the Interior.

Sir:

Herewith I am forwarding bills of the San Francisco Mint covering expenses incurred from January to September, 1914, inclusive, in the assay of ore samples submitted by Land Office employees, with request that our appropriations be reimbursed as indicated on face of vouchers. There are three quarterly bills, in the sums of $6.10, $7.38 and $41.30, respectively, total $54.78.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey

F

Acting Director of the Mint.

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, November 14, 1914.

Mr. L. M. Coolington,
"Board of Education",
Somerville, N.J.

Sir:

In compliance with a request from the Geological Survey I am enclosing to you herewith copy of a table showing the gold and silver production in the United States, by States, for the calendar year 1913.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

November 14, 1914.

The Elizabethtown Smelting Co.,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that we can supply you from the New York Assay Office with electrolytic gold, 999.75 fine, at the rate of $20.67 per ounce, or proof gold from the Mint at Philadelphia at the rate of $40 per ounce.

Respectfully,

A. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

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November 14, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Plumb,
224 East Sixth Avenue,
Emporia, Kansas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of gold bullion will be received at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 14, 1914.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant stating that Asa Ligon, an employe of the Denver Mint was not eligible for transfer from the position of fireman to that of helper, he having failed to attain the required average in a noncompetitive examination. The Superintendent of the Mint at Denver has been directed to return Mr. Ligon to his former status.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

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November 14, 1914.

Mrs. W. F. Chalmers
1119 Grove Avenue,
Richmond, Va.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant I beg to say that the Treasury Department does not purchase old coins. Deposits of gold in amounts valued at $100 and over are received by the U. S. Mints and Assay Offices, and the value of the material remitted by check on the Treasurer of the United States after charges for fitting the material for coinage purposes have been deducted.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dunn.

Acting Director of the Mint.

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, November 16, 1914.

Messers Handy & Harman,
#59 Cedar Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with your request to be furnished with the figures of the United States silver production from lead ores, copper ores and dry ores, I am enclosing to you herewith copy of a table which is published annually in the Report of the Director of the Mint. I regret that I cannot give you the figures for Mexico.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

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November 17, 1914.

Mr. G. S. Hoppel,
Verdigre, Nebraska.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to advise you that there are no government refineries, and there is no mint of the United States at Omaha, Nebraska. There has never been a mint or assay office of the United States in that city.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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November 17, 1914.

Mr. Lybrook Simmons,
East Falls Church, Va.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that vacancies in the Mint service are filled upon the request of the officer in charge of each institution, and subsequent approval of the U. S. Civil Service Commission and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

The Elizabethtown Smelting Co.,
Newark, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 16th instant has been received and referred to the Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office, New York City, whom you should address directly, stating to him the amount and fineness of the gold you desire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

November 17, 1914.

Lazard Freres,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to advise you that the following amount of fine silver will be required for the amount of coinage you indicate:-

Salvador Coinage.	Fine ozs.
500,000 25¢ pieces	83,891.35
500,000 10¢ "	33,556.56
	117,447.91

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 14, 1914.

Mr. T. O. Wilkerson,
Stanton, Tennessee.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, addressed to Hon. Finis J. Garrett, any by him referred to this Bureau for reply, I beg to say that Congress has not, as yet, authorized the coinage of any denomination of money on account of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Respectfully,

A. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 14, 1914.

Mr. C. P. Fitzgerald,
Lloyd's List,
Lloyd's.
Royal Exchange
London, E. C. England.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I take pleasure in forwarding herewith a copy of the Report of this Bureau for the fiscal year 1913. Your name has been placed upon the mailing list for a copy of the forthcoming Report for the fiscal year 1914.

Respectfully,

C. E. Dravo

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 15, 1914.

Mr. David L. Gordon,
830 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to say that the Treasury Department has no knowledge of the Merchants' Goldmining Co. of which you write.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 15, 1914.

Mr. William Payton,
1625 Eaton Avenue,
Dayton, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to say that the government pays no premium upon any issue of coin.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 14, 1914.

Mr. Russell C. Heaslett
71 W. 9th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant I beg to advise you that the Government pays no premium upon any issue of coins. I am unable to advise you what premium, if any, is paid by collectors for this issue of coin.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 14, 1914.

Hon. E. W. Martin,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The old rates of a dollar a determination have been restored at the U. S. Assay Office, at Deadwood, largely in view of your statement that there is no other public assay office there where prospectors may have their work done.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 15, 1914.

Mr. C. F. Garber,
Morgan City, La.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that assays of ore for gold and silver are made at the U. S. Mint, New Orleans, at a charge of $3 for each assay. The sample submitted should approximate five pounds in weight.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 15, 1914.

Mr. C. C. Heritage
Box 141
Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant and to advise you that an employe of the Bureau of Standards has been decided upon for the position of Assistant in the laboratory of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 15, 1914.

Mr. Henry A. Marks,
113 Garfield Place
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and to advise you that an employe of the Bureau of Standards has beel selected for the place of Assistant in the laboratory of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 16, 1914.

Mr. T. Broom Belfield,
1905 Spring Garden Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your letter of the 11th instant, addressed to the Secretary to the President, has been referred to this Bureau for reply. I beg to advise you that as yet no medal of the President has been prepared for inclusion in the collection of the regular set of Presidential medals.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 16, 1914.

Memorandum for the Chief Clerk in re San Diego Exposition.

Replying to your inquiry over the telephone I beg to say that it would be impracticable for the Mint at San Francisco to spare men or equipment for the San Diego Exposition for the reason that all of the employes and machinery available for exposition purposes were promised some months ago to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Respectfully

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 16, 1914.

Mrs. C. W. Oliver,
91 Nassau Street,
Charleston, S. C.

Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant I beg to advise you that the government does not publish a catalogue of the value of coins. The coin described by you could not have been issued by the United States as it anti-dates the commencement of coinage in this country, which was in 1793.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 16, 1914.

Mr. Colin Herrle,
C/. U. S. Embassy,
London, England.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 30th ultimo I take pleasure in forwarding herewith a copy of Department Circular No. 1, The Value of Foreign Coins.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 16, 1914.

Hon. William E. Humphrey,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing a letter received by you from Professor M. F. Knox, has been referred to this Bureau for reply.

I am enclosing herewith the following documents which will give the information desired by Mr. Knox, and trust they will be satisfactory to him. In reference to Circular 52, herewith, I beg to say that as a rule we are required to have this Circular furnished through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, but in order to facilitate the forwarding of the information to Mr. Knox I am sending you an office copy:

Coinage Laws, and Supplement.
Department Circular No. 10, Issue, Exchange and Redemption of Money.
Circular 52, Information respecting U. S. Bonds, Paper Currency, etc.
Statement of the Public Debt. November 30, 1914.
Circulation Statement. December 1, 1914.

Respectfully,

A. O. Dierg.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosures:
(6).

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December 15, 1914.

Hon. William A. Ashbrook,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant I beg to advise you that the members of the Assay Commission are appointed by the President some time in January. When the list is presented to him your name will be considered, and I trust it will be possible to meet your wishes.

Respectfully,

A. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 17, 1914.

Mr. David L. Gordon,
630 Broadway,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the Department has no knowledge of the Citizens' Gold Mining Company.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 17, 1914.

Mr. F. C. Cross,
Room 1505
38 W 32nd Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the Government pays no premium upon any issue of coins. I am unable to advise you whether or not coin dealers pay a premium for the copper cent of the 1856 issue.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey,
Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 17, 1914.

Mr. B. Wiltze,
Spokane, Washington.

Sir:

Technical positions in the Mint service, and throughout the government generally, are filled on certification by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Before your application could be considered it would be necessary for you to get your name on an eligible list by passing a suitable examination.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 17, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you could supply to the Mint at Denver fifty tons of electrolytic copper. Please state the rate covering delivery, and the rate f.o.b. point of shipment.

Respectfully,

A. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 17, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you could supply to the Mint at Denver fifty tons of electrolytic copper. Please state the rate covering delivery, and the rate f.o.b. point of shipment.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Nathan Trotter & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 17, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you could supply to the Mint at Denver fifty tons of electrolytic copper. Please state the rate covering delivery, and the rate f.o.b. point of shipment.

Respectfully,

R. E. Preston

Acting Director of the Mint.

Merchant & Evans Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 17, 1914.

Sir:

Will you please advise this Bureau of the rate at which you could supply to the Mint at Denver fifty tons of electrolytic copper. Please state the rate covering delivery, and the rate f.o.b. point of shipment.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

James Clendenin,
Baltimore, Md.

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December 17, 1914.

Hon. Eduardo Higginson,
Consul General,
Consulate General of Peru,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the cost of coining four million Peruvian soles would be at the rate of $10.10 per thousand pieces. This would include the cost of working dies, but not the cost of the Master dies and hubs.

The amount of silver required for the above amount of coinage would be 2,693,500 fine ounces. The silver would have to be delivered to the Mint by your Government.

The time required for the execution of this coinage would depend upon the conditions in the Mint at the time the silver was delivered.

The terms of payment would be cash on delivery.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 17, 1914.

Mr. A. Knopf,
U. S. Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I thank you for the courtesy of your letter of the 15th. The figures, however, would have been more illuminating if you had stated the name of the mining engineer. I do not quite grasp your statement "but the engineers' returns for platinum metals are slightly higher than your determination of 3.35 ounces." My figure of 3.35 ozs. was for the metals left on boiling the silver alloy in strong sulphuric acid. The books tell us that under these circumstances palladium goes into solution. Some of them also indicate that iridium may also go into solution. There is, therefore, no basis of comparison between the sum of a platinum determination at .70 oz and a palladium determination of 3.38 oz. and my determination of 3.35 ozs. of platinum metals insoluble in strong sulphuric acid. I note that none of these new assays makes any mention of the presence of iridium. I also note the large amount of silver shown.

I made no determinations of palladium, but in every instance the sulphuric acid solution was strongly colored, indicating that much palladium had gone into solution. As it would be quite impossible for me to do any further work on these samples I am re-returning them herewith.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 18, 1918.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

I have yours of yesterday regarding boxes numbered 49999 and 50000. I have written to Mr. Burt on the chance of his being able to supply some information regarding the peculiar contents of box No. 49999. Your idea for the elimination of box 50000, and reducing the total to an even number of these dollars is a good one and is approved. It would also be a good idea to turn over the 64 good dollars to the cashier for counter uses. At present, however, I would not care to make a final disposition of the forty odd pieces. I think you had better seal them in a bag, and leave them for the present in the cashier's working vault. I would also like to have you keep the various articles of foreign materials that you find so that they may be examined and referred to in the future should occasion arise. When you send your report to-morrow of the weeks work I would be glad to have you state separately the number of dollars remaining uncounted in Vault A.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Mr. J. W. Sheetz,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 18, 1914.

Mr. B. H. Fuguay,
Selma, N. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that the smallest quantity of gold which the institutions of the Mint service are allowed to sell is $5,000 worth. This quantity of gold is made up in various sized bars, from those valued at $100 and upward, but the bars must aggregate $5,000 in value or over. The Government received deposits of silver for return in fine bars, but does not sell silver outright.

I am enclosing a table of charges covering the cost of various sized bars.

Respectfully,

F. O. Story.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 18, 1914.

Miss S. Louise R. Cole,
722 Park Place,
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Miss:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant I beg to advise you that deposits of old jewelry, gold scrap, etc., are received at the New York Assay Office in amounts values at $100 and over, and paid for, after melt and assay, by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

R. O. Perry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 18, 1914.

Mr. Charles F. Burt,
C/. U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Burt:

In counting the new silver dollars at the Philadelphia Mint, in Vault A a very queer condition has been found in box 49,999. According to the record this bag was supposed to contain $960 and 40 blanks. There were, indeed, 40 pieces besides the $960, but they were not by any means all blanks. There were 22 blanks, 8 mutilated pieces, 5 apparently good dollars that had been in circulation, and five pieces discolored by fire. Moreover, these 40 pieces were placed in a separate small bag by themselves, and besides there were in the bag 3 nails, a machine screw and a .20 oz. weight. These five pieces of foreign material weighed approximately the same as one dollar. I am writing to you to know if, by chance, you have any recollection of the circumstances surrounding the introduction of this collection of material in this bag, and if you have yet found the records you were talking to me about last summer. It would seem that there ought to be some record somewhere in regard to the matter, in view of the fact that the tag on the small bag specifically mentioned these various foreign articles. A further circumstance in regard to the matter is that some of the mutilated pieces appear to have been mis-strikes from the coining press, while others had been badly warped apparently from the effects of fire.

I trust you may at least be able to throw some light upon this bag.

Respectfully,

L. P. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 21, 1914.

Hon. W. E. Andrews,
Auditor for the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I beg to say that the cost of producing an eagle is approximately 1.25 cents, and the cost of executing a silver dollar would approximate 1 cent. To this amount should be added the cost of transportation, which, of course would vary. Various other elements would enter into the cost once the coin left the Mint.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 21, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Johnson,
Leonard, Texas.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date I beg to advise you that there is no instrument known to science which will reveal hidden treasury.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 21, 1914.

Hon. Edgar R. Kiess,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the chief clerk of the Department, I beg to advise you that the Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at one dollar a copy. I regret we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

WHERE WRITTEN:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington,

December 22, 1914.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York.

Does your offer of copper for Denver stand today.

Acting Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint D'ecem 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2155.

WHERE WRITTEN:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington, Dec. 22, 1914.

United Metals Selling Co.,
42 Broadway,
New York city.

Your wire thirteen and six-tenths cents per pound for fifty tons Great Falls copper at Denver is accepted.

Acting Director.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE Treasury Department, Appropriation for
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. H. C. Bell,
Worcester, Mass.

Sir:

The package sent by you to the Secretary of the Treasury has been delivered to this Bureau. As there is no office in Washington where deposits of gold scrap are received and paid for the material sent by you has been forwarded to the U. S. Assay Office at New York. The Superintendent of that institution will remit to you the value of the deposit after deducting the charges for preparing the same for coinage purposes.

Respectfully,

A. P. Day

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. Frank E. Hotchkin,
Rockaway Decorating Co.,
Denville, N. J.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant enclosing a check for the payment of making assay on specimens of ore sent by you. As there is no office in Washington where assaying is done by the Government for the public, your specimen, together with check for $3.00. has been sent to the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, who will cause the assay to be made and report directly to you.

Respectfully,

A. W. Ewing

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 23, 1914.

Mr. C. B. Dillingham
White Plains, Kentucky.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant I beg to advise you that I have examined the specimen sent by you, and find it to be sulphide of lead. Four pounds of the material would have no commercial value.

Respectfully,

R. E. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. M. Fisher,
60 Mercer Street,
Newark, N. J.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant I am enclosing a supplement to the Coinage Laws which may be of interest to you in regard to the marking of manufactured articles of gold and silver.

Respectfully,

A. B. Dury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. Samuel G. Robinson
Donnellson, Iowa.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant I beg to advise you that the piece described by you is what is commonly known as a "token piece". It has no numismatic value.

Respectfully,

A. D. Ewing.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. E. W. Bates,
395 Hease St.,
Richmond, Va.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date I beg to advise you that the Government does not redeem confederate money, and pays no premium for it.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

United Metals Selling Company,
42 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The following telegram sent you on the 22nd instant is hereby confirmed:-

"Your bid thirteen and six-tenths cents per pound for fifty tons Great Falls copper at Denver is accepted."

It is understood that this price includes delivery at the Mint Building, Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

F. D. Ewing.

Acting Director of the Mint.

United States Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Contingent Appropriation 1915.

United Metals Selling Co., December 23, 4

42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

United States Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Copper (Best electrolytic)	5 tons	13-6/10¢

R. D. Terry.

Acting Director of the Mint.

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U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

Minor Coinage Metal Fund

United Metals Selling Co.,

142 Broadway, New York City.

December 23

U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado.

		Per lb.
Copper (Best electrolytic) for Minor Coinage	45 tons	13-6/10¢

J. R. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

The Chief
of the Bureau of Insular Affairs,
War Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the accounts of the Arsdale Harris Lumber Company, amounting to $19.45, and the account of the Baker & Hamilton Company, amounting to $2.20, covering the cost of lumber and hardware supplied to the San Francisco Mint for boxing Philippine coins.

Will you please cause settlement to be made direct with the above named firms.

Respectfully,

H. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

Dec. 23, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of Commerce.

Sir:

Herewith I am enclosing bill of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia for manufacture of KROONLAND medals, $269.03.

Please cause a transfer settlement to be made, crediting our appropriations as below:

Wages of Workmen, Mint at Philadelphia,	1915	- -	$ 89.29
Contingent Expenses, do	1915	- -	179.74

Respectfully,

F

Acting Director of the Mint.

Dec. 23, 1914.

Federal Reserve Bank,

Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen:

Herewith find bill of the Philadelphia Mint for repairs to two adjuster's balances and cost of shipping box, $25.53.

Please forward payment to Superintendent, United States Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

F

December 23, 1914.

Dear Mr. Sheetz:

The following is an excerpt from a letter received from Mr. Burt, and will explain itself:-

"There has been a lapse of twelve years since the former count was made and your letter brings but little to mind. I feel quite sure, however, that there are no records whatever beside those contained on the tag, as this was all the former settlement officers had to aid them and they left no additional records, except the entry on the small bag of "Foreign Articles". mentioned in your letter, which I had entirely forgotten. If my remembrance is correct those articles were found loose in the box and as the contents in dollars and blanks were correct, the "articles" were carefully bagged and tagged, but not weighed. The character of the forty blanks I have no recollections of as they were not microscopically examined.

The data we talked about last summer has gone out of my possession, at best it can only be a pencil memo. of the day's count, dated, but contained no diary records whatever, such as the contents of the box in question."

Respectfully,

L. D. Leavy.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 23, 1914.

Mr. Charles Oliver,
Eupora, Miss.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the copper coin enclosed in your letter of recent date, and beg to advise you that the same is a counterfeit of an English penny. The piece has no intrinsic worth. This government does not purchase old coins.

Respectfully,

F. E. Downey

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 23, 1914.

Mr. Ben Holland,
135 Spring St.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the Honorable Mirris Sheppard, and by him referred to this Bureau for reply, I beg to say that the alloy of our gold and silver coins is copper, but the law allows 1/10 of the copper in the gold coinage to be replaced by silver.

I am enclosing a copy of the coinage laws which will give you detailed information upon the subject.

Respectfully,

F. O. Drury.
Acting Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

December 25, 1914.

The H. A. Wilson Company,
97 Chestnut Street,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Assay Office at New York will be requested to notify you when bids are being invited for the purchase of platinum. Your letter has been forwarded to that officer.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 28, 1914.

The Secretary
Smithsonian Institution.

Sir:

I am enclosing for the National Museum a sample of artificial Sperrylite, Pt. As_2 which was accidentally discovered in a by-product at the San Francisco Mint. It is about a quarter of all that so far has been found. The specimen is chiefly interesting on its mineralogical side from its remarkable similarity to the native mineral found at Sudbury, Canada. At present it does not appear to have any technological applications. I am also enclosing a description published in our annual report for 1912. Professor H. L. Wells, who originally discribed the mineral in Am. Jr. Sci., XXXVII, 67, 1889, has also discribed the artificial product in Am. Jr. Sci XXXV, 171, 1913.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 28, 1914.

Mr. D. E. Perkins,
414 Thirteenth St.,
Oakland, Cal.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I beg to advise you that the "Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint at Philadelphia" is a volume of over 600 pages, and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $1.00 a copy. I regret that we have no copies for complimentary distribution.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 28, 1914.

Mr. A. M. Calzada,
Cardenas 45,
Habana, Cuba.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 20th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, I beg to advise you that the Department has no official knowledge of mining experts. I would suggest that you consult the advertizements to be found in any of the following well known mining journals:-

Engineering & Mining Journal, New York City.
The Mining World, Chicago, Illinois.
Mining & Scientific Press, San Francisco, Cal.

Respectfully,

A. B. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 28, 1914.

Anderson Strandberg Company,
Association Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant I beg to advise you that the trade dollar is no longer redeemed by the government, and has only bullion value. The price of silver changes from day to day, but the current rate is approximately $0.50 per fine ounce.

Respectfully,

A. D. Ewing.

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 26, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Referring to yours of the 21st regarding gain and loss in melting anodes:- What I wish is that the assayer should certify to the correctness of the assays of the bars going into the melts, and of the anodes produced, in the same way that he certifies to the correctness of the assays on settlement sheets. He is expected to have this data on record in his own department.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 26, 1914.

Mr. W. R. Ingalls,
Editor Engineering & Mining Journal,
36th Street and 10th Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Ingalls:

I am greatly obliged for your kind wishes of the 24th, but at the present the matter seems to be "way up in the air".

We expect to make our usual January 1 announcement regarding production of gold and silver, but the reports have been slow in coming in this year.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN: NIGHT MESSAGE

Washington,

Buffalo Smelting Works
1 Austin Street
Buffalo, New York.

Please wire collect your silver product for eleven months nineteen fourteen and estimate for December.

Acting Director.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

December 30, 1914.

Mr. V. D. Brenner,
30 East 20th Street,
New York City.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant I beg to advise you that no action has as yet been taken looking to the preparation of designs for the subsidiary silver coins subject to change in 1917. Your letter, together with former correspondence on the subject will be duly considered when the matter is taken up by the Department.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

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December 30, 1914.

Mr. Burton R. Myers,
79 Fourth Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the two nickel pieces forwarded in your letter of the 27th instant. Both pieces are genuine. A slight alteration was made in the first die of this new design in order to bring the words "Five Cents" into greater distinctness, hence the difference you note.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 30, 1914.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $180, covering the cost of the manufacture of twelve 2¢ and six 1¢ stamped envelope dies.

Please direct that transfer settelement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915:-

Wages of Workmen	$171.62	
Contingent Expenses	8.38	$180.00

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 30, 1914.

Mr. C. A. Roberts
Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Sir:

For information regarding the assay for platinum you are advised to consult:- Notes on Assaying by Lodge. Mitchell's Manual of Practical Assaying. L'Argent et Le Platine by Moline and Dietz, and the Mining World, Chicago, for May 13th, 1905. I am also sending under separate cover a paper by myself.

The best book for you to consult on the separation of gold and silver is The Precious Metals comprising Gold, Silver and Platinum by T. Kirke Rose. A smaller but very good book is Gold Refining by Donald Clark.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 30, 1914.

Mr. George R. Comings,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Comings:

Mr. Martin feels just a trifle peeved at some things I said in the paper on silver and base. I enclose a copy of his description of his method of making Cd. fusions and titrating. It strikes me that there are some very good points in it, particularly for cases where much work of this kind has to be done. I think, indeed, that it is a long step toward systematizing the method so as to bring it inot more general use.

I would be glad to have you go over it carefully and let me know what you think of it and, if you can, to try it out in your work.

Yours very truly,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 405

December 30, 1914.

Mr. E. I. Montoulieu,
Comision de la Moneda Nacional,
Havana, Cuba.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant I take pleasure in advising you as follows as to the dimensions of our coins:

Denomination.	Diameter. (Inches)	Thickness. (Inches).
Gold:		
Double eagle	1.350	0.096
Eagle	1.060	.080
Half eagle	.848	.065
Quarter eagle	.700	.050
Silver:		
Half dollar	1.205	.082
Quarter dollar	.955	.065
Dime	.705	.051
Minor:		
Five cents	.835	.078
One cent	.750	.058

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.